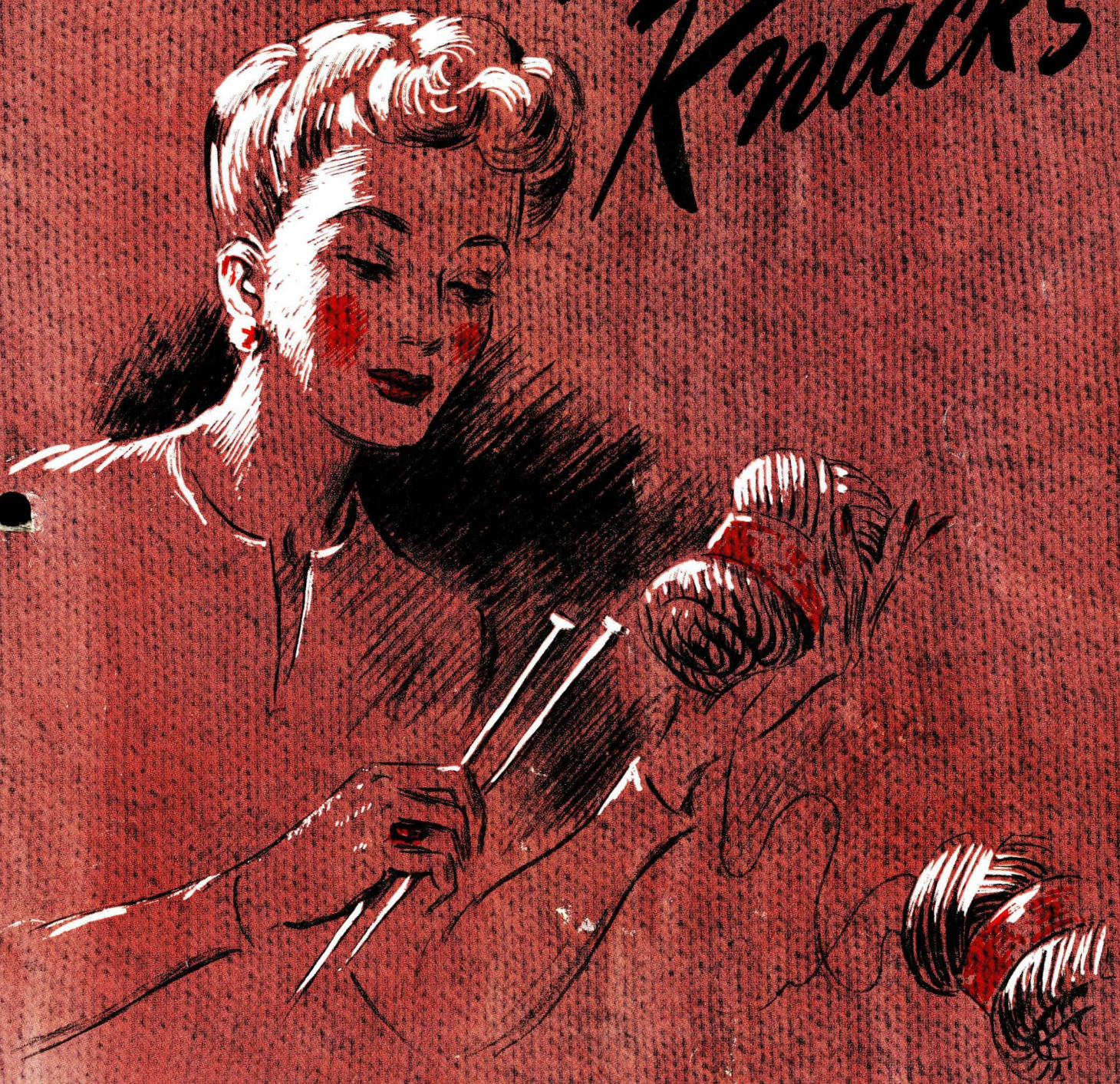
Knitting Knacks



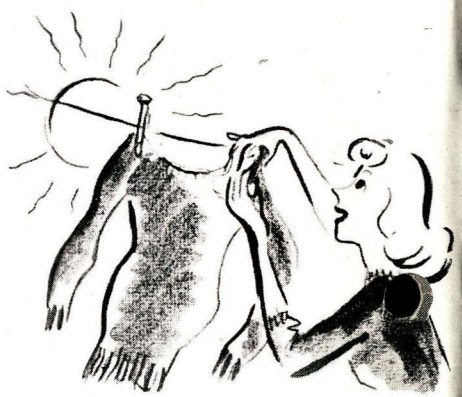
YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER KNITTING

25¢

There's Proved Quality in Bear Brand and Bucilla

QUALI-TESTED KNITTING YARNS

TESTED FOR WASHABILITY



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TESTED FOR WEARABILITY

TESTED FOR RESILIENCY

You take no chances when you knit with Bear Brand or Bucilla quali-tested knitting yarns. You know your precious handiwork will keep its shape, tub like a charm, stay flower-fresh. Because Bear Brand and Bucilla knitting yarns are made only from the finest pure combed wools. Because they've been tested . . . and proven quality yarns. Ask for these quali-tested yarns at your favorite store today. And no matter whether you're making a sweater for yourself or the man in your life, baby booties or an afghan . . . you'll find just the right weight, just the right shade.

BEAR BRAND YARNS

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FAMOUS FOR MORE THAN 78 YEARS

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Knitting is

MORE THAN MERE HANDIWORK

★

★

Knitting opens new worlds for you. Master its two basic stitches, "knit" and "purl" . . . and you've mastered an important means of self-expression. Acquire the rhythm and dexterity which come from practice . . . and you've found a tried and proved method for soothing jangled nerves, for relaxing completely.

And looking at the practical side of the picture, learn how to knit, and you can have the luxury of owning costly hand-mades for a song.

All of which, no doubt, is why more and more women are taking up knitting today. And it's why we've prepared this book for experienced knitters as well as for novices.

For you novices it's a step-by-step guide in the art of knitting. For you experienced knitters it's a gold mine of helpful hints on the finer points of knitting . . . it will help you get so much more out of your knitting.

And for you both . . . it's a reference manual you'll want to keep on hand like a good dictionary or encyclopedia.

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Things to make . . .

and how to make them

See Pages 22 to 26

Your knitting ABC's

Always Buy the Correct Yarn for Your Needs

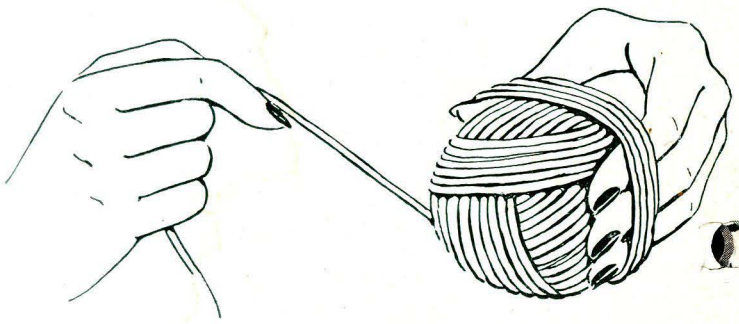
Just as there are many different types of fabrics for different uses, so there are different kinds of yarns. There are special yarns, soft and fluffy, to go next to a baby's tender skin . . . there are special yarns for knitting socks and gloves . . . there are warm and heavy yarns for insulation against cold . . . in fact there is an ideal yarn for every purpose. So for better wear and more comfort pick the correct yarn for the garment or article you are going to make. And remember, too, the best yarn is the cheapest in the long run so always buy the best . . . your time and effort deserve it.

Buy Sufficient Yarn

Always buy enough yarn to complete the entire article you intend to make. Check to see that you get all the same dye lot number of a color. You will get better results this way.

How to Wind Yarn

It's as simple as it sounds. Take care not to stretch the yarn when winding from a skein into a ball. Wind yarn loosely around the fingers of one hand, about twenty times, while the other hand guides the yarn from the skein. Remove from fingers, turn in the opposite direction and continue winding, passing yarn about twenty times over thumb and fingers of the hand which is holding the yarn. Continue this procedure until all the yarn is wound. Note sketches for various methods of holding skein.



Best by Test - - - Bucilla and Fleisher Knitting Needles

Types - Sizes - Uses—Bucilla and Fleisher's Knitting Needles and yarns are keyed to each other. These needles are Standard Size and, as all Fleisher's, Bear Brand and Bucilla knitting instructions are based on Standard Size Needles, they are the ones to purchase. It is important to use the right *type* and *size* needles, which you will find specified at the beginning of all of our instructions. The size of the needles will affect the size of the article which you plan to knit.

Before you start to knit, read about *checking and adjusting your gauge* on Page 13. In case you do not obtain the *average gauge*, you will need to use a different size needle from the one specified, to get the right gauge. Knitting needle sizes are numbered, the *smaller* numeral being the *finer needle*, except in the case of double pointed steel needles (sock and glove needles), where the *largest* numeral is the *smallest* size.

The choice of which length needle to use depends on the width of the article you intend to knit and on your individual preference in the manner of holding your needles.

SINGLE POINTED NEEDLES—A pair is used to knit back and forth in rows.
White (Plastic) Needles are preferable for knitting wool yarn. The 10-inch length comes in sizes 0 to 10; and the 14-inch length in sizes 0 to 13.

Wood Needles may be substituted for White (Plastic) Needles and are used when a larger size is required than obtainable in White. Wood Needles come in 14-inch length, sizes 8 to 16.

DOUBLE POINTED NEEDLES—A set of four or five is used to knit around in rounds.
White (Plastic)—set of four, 7-inch length comes in sizes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.
White (Plastic)—in pairs, 10-inch length comes in sizes 0 to 10.
Steel (sock and glove)—in set of five, length 9 inches; sizes 18 to 8 (size 8 is equivalent to size 3 White, 9=size 2 White, 10=size 1 White, 12=size 0 White).

CIRCULAR NEEDLES are pointed at each end. One circular needle is used to knit around, particularly for skirts. It is also possible to knit back and forth on a circular needle. They come in sizes 1 to 8.

★

CASTING ON

Casting on means putting the first stitches on the needle. One method is to loop stitches onto one needle with two ends of yarn. For this method, you must first measure off an end of yarn long enough to cast on the desired number of stitches. A good rule to follow is to allow about 1 inch for each stitch when using heavy yarn and large needles; or about ½ inch for each stitch for lightweight yarn and small needles.

(Note—See Page 20 for Casting On by "The Two Needle Method.")

Try it yourself. Get a ball of Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla Zephyr Germantown Yarn and a pair of Fleisher's or Bucilla White (Plastic) Knitting Needles, size 4. For a practice sample 4 inches square, cast on 24 stitches.

Look at illustrations and read instructions step by step as you work.

Step 1. Make a slip loop on needle, 24 inches from "free end" of yarn. Draw loop up tight by pulling both ends of yarn.

Step 2. RIGHT HAND—Hold needle with slip loop on it in right hand. Place end attached to ball ("ball end" of yarn) over right forefinger, then carry yarn under the second, over the third and under the fourth fingers. This is one good "regular position" for the right hand for casting on and for knitting. There are several other equally good ways to hold yarn in right hand. Use the position which feels most natural to you, as long as you *always* keep the yarn *over your forefinger*. Practice this while you are learning, as a good knitting position will enable you to regulate the tension of your knitting by keeping the yarn from being too tight or too loose.

Step 3. BOTH HANDS—With yarn and needle in right hand in regular position, as in Step 2; hold "free end" of yarn against palm of left hand with three fingers and place yarn over left thumb, so that thumb is near loop on point of needle. Note in sketch how yarn passes from loop on needle *in back* of thumb and then around thumb.

Step 4. Bring needle toward you and insert it in loop on thumb, from front to back.

Step 5. Keeping regular knitting position of right hand, slide right hand toward point of needle and pass "ball end" of yarn under and over point of needle, guiding yarn with forefinger, without removing right hand from needle (See photo above.)

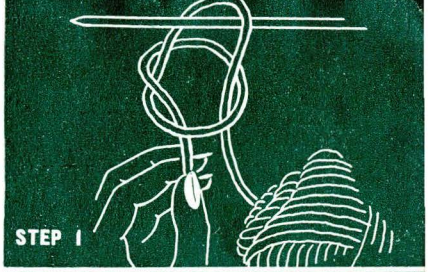
Step 6. Sliding right hand away from point of needle, draw yarn through loop on thumb with point of needle. Then drop loop off thumb.

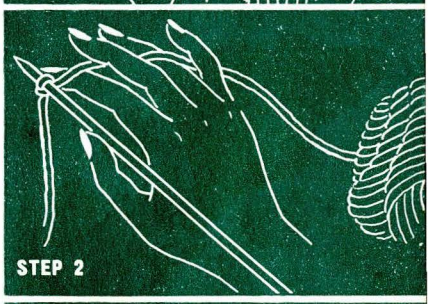
Step 7. Keeping "ball end" taut with forefinger of right hand, pull "free end" up gently to tighten stitch.

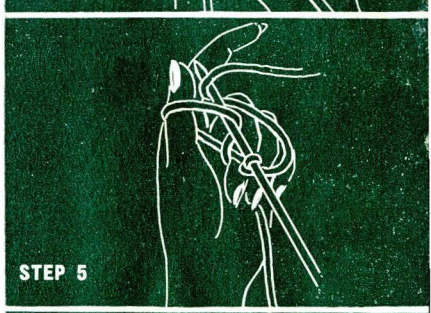
Cast on the next stitch by repeating Steps 3 to 7.

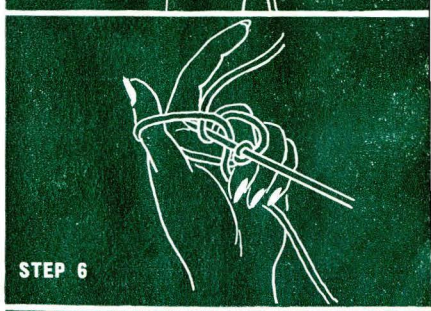
Note:—As you tighten stitches on needle, keep the "twists" at base of stitches in a straight line and keep a little space between stitches to prevent cast-on row from being too tight.

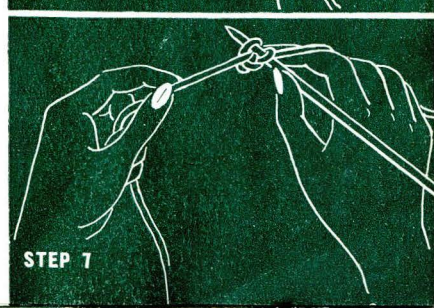
Continue casting on until there are 24 stitches on needle.

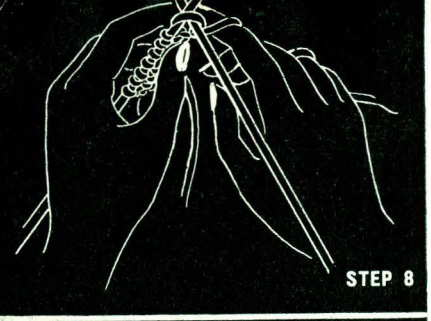


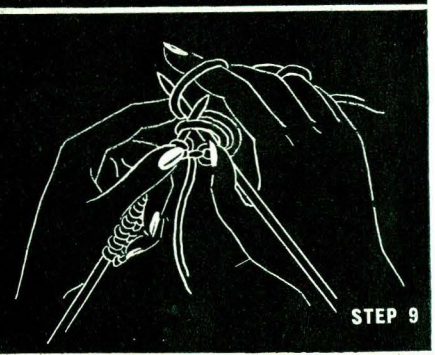


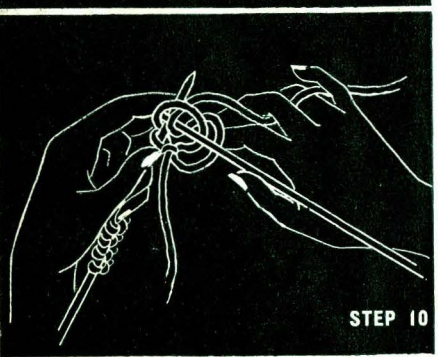


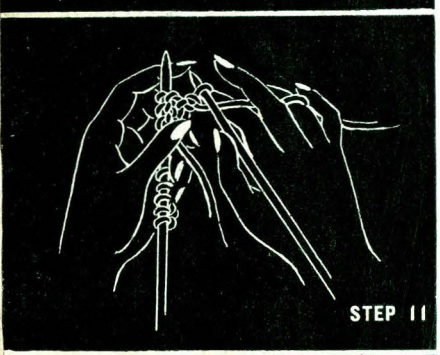


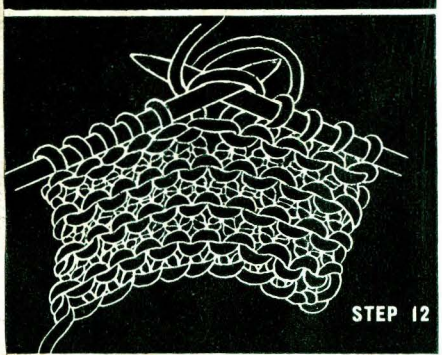


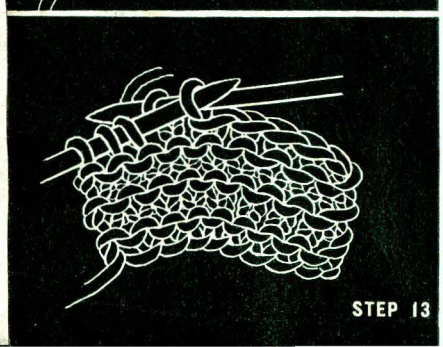












HOW TO KNIT

Step 8. Hold needle with cast-on stitches in left hand. The last stitch in the cast-on row now becomes the first stitch which you will knit and should be about ¾ inch from point of needle. Keep this stitch in place by resting left forefinger against it.

Hold the free needle in right hand with yarn in regular knitting position as in Step 2.

Insert point of right needle in the front of first stitch, from left to right. Note:—Right needle is *under* left.

Step 9. Slide right hand toward point of needle and pass yarn under and over point, guiding yarn with forefinger. Good knitters never completely remove their hands from needles until they reach the end of a row.

Step 10. Sliding right hand away from point of needle, draw yarn toward you through first stitch, from back to front, with point of right needle.

Step 11. Slip the stitch off left needle and keep the new stitch on right needle, tightening it by drawing yarn taut with right forefinger. This tightening of the stitch is the "tension" which determines the gauge of your knitting.

Note:—In plain knitting, the yarn is kept at back of work. Knit the second stitch by repeating Steps 8 to 11. As you repeat these four steps you can acquire the rhythm of knitting. Simply follow this routine of motion:—

Insert Needle (Step 8).
Slide right hand forward, *pass yarn under and over* (Step 9).
Slide right hand back and *draw yarn through* (Step 10).
Slip stitch off and *tighten* (Step 11).

As you work, keep pushing the stitches toward the point of the left needle with left thumb and forefinger and away from point of right needle with right thumb and forefinger.

The stitches should be drawn fairly tight on the needle, but kept just loose enough to enable you to push them readily.

Relax and let your hands assume a comfortable position. The positions of the hands in the sketches are slightly exaggerated to show the yarn to advantage, but photographs on Page 9 show a good natural knitting position.

Continue knitting until all the stitches are worked from the left needle, completing the first row. Now there are 24 stitches on the right needle.

For the second row—Change needles, holding the needle containing the stitches in the left hand and the empty or "free" needle in the right hand, as in Step 8. Knit the second row in the same way as the first row.

GARTER STITCH is knitting every row back and forth as you are doing. Two rows form a ridge. Garter stitch is alike on both sides.

Step 12. Continue to work garter stitch, as in illustration, until your sample measures 4 inches.

If you should drop a stitch, don't get excited, just turn to Page 12 and see how to pick it up.

How to Bind Off—When your knitting is finished the stitches must be fastened off before removing from the needle.

Step 13. This process is called binding off. This is how it is done. Knit 2 stitches loosely; insert left needle, from left to right, in the front of the first of these 2 stitches, *as in sketch.*

Pass the first stitch over the second stitch, drawing the second stitch through the first stitch with point of right needle and let first stitch slip off left needle.

[*Continued on Page 21*]

HOW TO PURL

With Germantown Yarn and size 4 White (plastic) Needles, cast on 21 stitches for a 3½-inch sample.

★ **Step 14.** PURLING—The position of the hands and the routine of motion is the same for purling as for knitting.

★ *Insert* point of right needle in front of first stitch, from right to left. Note in sketch of *Step 14* how the right needle is in front of the left needle.

★ *Pass yarn over and under* point of right needle, as in sketch (take care that yarn is wrapped around right needle only; it must *not* pass under left needle).

Draw yarn through first stitch, from front to back, with point of right needle. Note:—In purling, yarn is kept at front of work.

Slip stitch off left needle and tighten. Continue in this way to purl all stitches in row.

Purling is not used alone, but is always combined with knitting.

STOCKINETTE STITCH is purling 1 row, then knitting 1 row alternately (working back and forth). Stockinette stitch has a right and a wrong side.

Step 15. The side which is held toward you while knitting a row, is the right side as shown in illustration and in photograph of "Knitting."

The wrong side is held toward you while purling, as shown in *Step 14* and in photograph of "Purling."

Now continue your sample working Stockinette Stitch as follows:—

As you change needles for the second row, you turn the work so that the right side is toward you. Knit all the stitches in the second row.

Repeat the first and second rows alternately, purling a row, then knitting a row, until your sample measures 3½ inches, ending with a knit row.

How to Bind Off Purling—When you are ready to bind off stockinette stitch and the last row is a knit row, you bind off purling the stitches instead of knitting them.

Purl 2 stitches, take yarn from the front to the back of work, passing it under the point of right needle.

Pass the first stitch on right needle over the second stitch, in the same way as in binding off knitting.

Bring yarn from back to front of work, under point of right needle, and purl one stitch; again having 2 stitches on right needle.

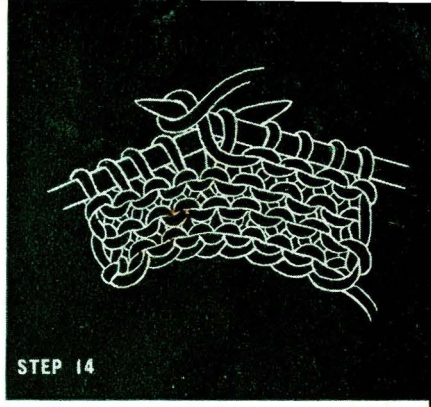
Repeat this process until only one stitch remains on right needle. Break yarn and draw end through last stitch.

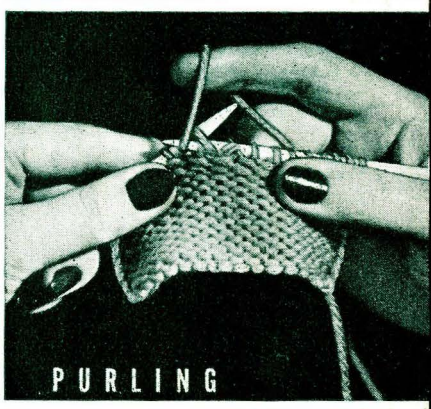
Note:—If the last row of stockinette stitch is purled, you bind off knitting.

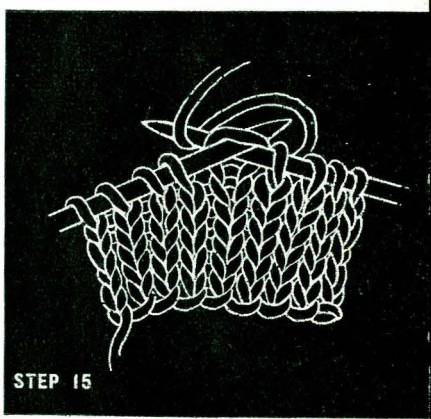
Now if your ambitions are stirred, turn to Page 25 and see how you can use your stockinette stitch sample to make a lovely flower for a lapel ornament.

★

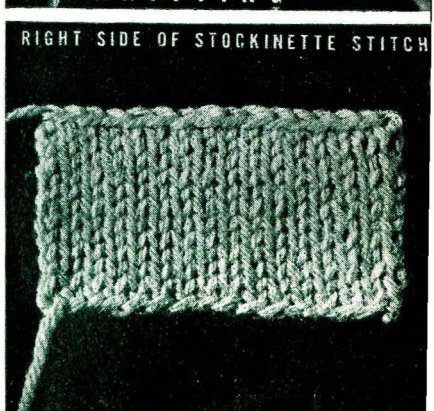
HOW TO JOIN YARN—When you are ready to join a new ball, tie a loose knot leaving ends about 4 ins. long. It is preferable to join at edge of work where the ends may be run in a seam when article is finished. If it is necessary to join yarn in the middle of a row, tie a loose knot on wrong side of work. After finishing, untie knot before running in ends (see Page 17).


STEP 14


PURLING


STEP 15

KNITTING


RIGHT SIDE OF STOCKINETTE STITCH

Here's the Key to Knitting Knowledge

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED IN KNITTING

In order to save space in writing knitting instructions, a few words and terms which are used frequently are abbreviated. Here is a list of the abbreviations and terms used in all Fleisher's, Bear Brand and Bucilla instructions. By referring to this list, as you practice the stitches on the following pages, you will become familiar with them.

k—knit	st—stitch	tog—together	dec.—decrease
p—purl	ins.—inches	y o—yarn over	inc.—increase

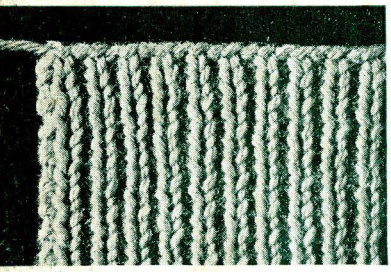
slip, k and pass—slip 1 stitch, knit 1 stitch and pass the slipped stitch over the knitted stitch.

An *Asterisk* (*) indicates that the instructions immediately following are to be repeated the given number of times, *in addition to the original.* Thus "repeat from * 3 times" means to make 4 times in all.

The ** and † are used in the same way when a distinguishing symbol is required.

Work means to continue in the same stitch which you have just been doing.

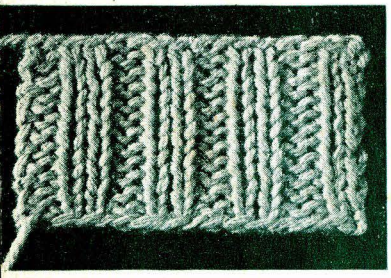
Even means that a row is to be worked without either increasing or decreasing any stitches.



Knit 1, Purl 1 Ribbing

Ribbing is produced by working knit and purl stitches alternately in one row. The width of the ribs is determined by the number of stitches in each rib. There are many variations of ribbing but the most popular forms are "Knit 1, Purl 1" and "Knit 2, Purl 2" ribbing. When a purl stitch follows a knit stitch, bring yarn from back to front of work, passing it under point of right needle. When a knit stitch follows a purl stitch bring yarn from front to back in same way.

Knit 1, Purl 1 Ribbing—1. *With an even number of stitches:*—K 1 st, p 1 st, alternately across row. When you turn your work for the next row, the last stitch which was purled in the previous row will now become a knit stitch on the other side of the work. With an even number of stitches, all rows are worked like the first row to form knit and purl ribs. So just repeat the first row for the desired length. Both sides of the work are alike, as shown in photo.

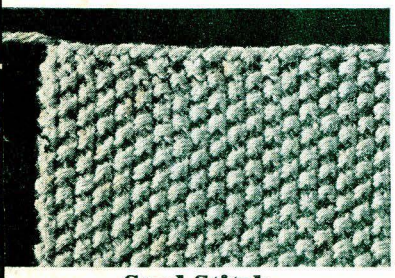


Knit 2, Purl 2 Ribbing

2. *With an uneven number of stitches:—First row*—K 1 st, p 1 st, alternately across row, ending with a knit stitch. When you turn work for the next row, the last stitch in the previous row will become a purl stitch on the other side of the work.

Second row—P 1 st, k 1 st, alternately across row, ending with a purl stitch. Repeat these 2 rows for desired length. Note that one side of the work will have a knit rib at each edge and the other side will have a purl rib at each edge. To practice "Knit 1, Purl 1" ribbing, make the Beanie Cap shown on Page 24.

Knit 2, Purl 2 Ribbing—1. *With a multiple of 4 stitches* (that is, a number divisible by 4):—K 2 sts, p 2 sts, alternately across row and repeat this row for desired length. Both sides of work are alike (see photo).



Seed Stitch

2. *With a multiple of 4 plus 2 stitches:—First row*—K 2 sts, p 2 sts, alternately across row, ending k 2 sts.

Second row—P 2 sts, k 2 sts, alternately across row, ending p 2 sts. Repeat these 2 rows for desired length. One side of work will have a knit rib at each edge and the other a purl rib.

How to Bind Off Ribbing—Knit the "knit stitches" and purl the "purl stitches" as if you were continuing the ribs.

Seed Stitch—Cast on an uneven number of stitches.

[Continued on Page 20]

WHAT EVERY KNITTER SHOULD KNOW

To Slip a Stitch—Slip the stitch from one needle to another without knitting it. When slipping a stitch from left needle to right needle, always insert right needle in the stitch as if to knit, unless it is specified to slip as if to purl.

Shaping—You have learned how to knit a square piece; now to master the art of narrowing or widening your work. Decreases and increases may be worked at the beginning or at end of a row or at any point in the row.

How to Decrease—There are three ways to decrease:

1. K (or p) 2 sts tog, inserting right needle into 2 sts at a time instead of into one.

   Step 16. This step shows how to decrease while knitting.

   Step 17 shows how to decrease while purling.

2. **Step 18.** Slip, k and pass, means to slip 1 st, k 1 st.

   Step 19. Pass the slipped st over the knitted st, as shown in illustration. This is only done when knitting, not when purling. Note:—The "k 2 sts tog" decrease slants from left to right and the "slip, k and pass" decrease slants from right to left.

3. When more than one stitch is to be narrowed at a time at edge of work, the stitches are bound off. For example, "To bind off 2 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows," proceed as follows:—Work 2 sts, pass first st over 2nd st and *count this as 1 st bound off;* work 1 st, again having 2 sts on right needle, pass first st over 2nd st and *count this as the 2nd bound-off st.* The loop which remains on the right needle is regarded as a st. Work across row, including this loop when counting the sts remaining on needle. Bind off 2 sts at the beginning of the next row in same way, thus eliminating 2 sts at each side of article.

   Note:—When binding off to shape shoulders or for any slanting edge, slip the first st, instead of knitting it, to obtain a more even edge.

How to Increase—There are three ways to increase:

1. **Step 20.** K 1 st but do not slip the st off the left needle as usual. Knit a 2nd st in the back thread of the same st. Slip the st from left needle. Now you have acquired an extra st on the right needle.

   Step 21. P 1 st but do not slip the st off the left needle as usual. Purl a 2nd st in the back thread of the same st, then slip st from needle.

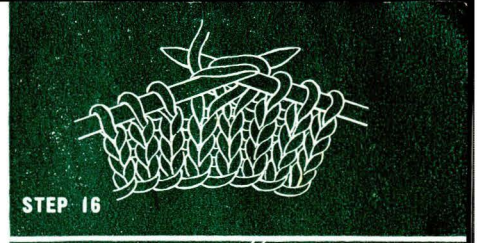
2. Yarn Over (y o)—*When knitting* means to bring yarn forward under the right needle and then over the needle to back of work again, before knitting the next stitch.

   Yarn Over—*When purling* means the yarn is taken backward over the right needle, passed under the point and brought all the way around the needle to the front of the work again, before purling the next stitch.

   Note:—The yarn over the needle makes an extra stitch to be worked in the next row. This method of increasing forms a hole in the work. It is used for raglan yokes, etc. ("Yarn Overs" are also used for lace patterns and beading.)

3. To widen more than one stitch at a time at edge of work, cast on the desired number of stitches using "The Two Needle Method" described on page 20 and illustrated in steps 22, 23 and 24.

[*Continued on Page 20*]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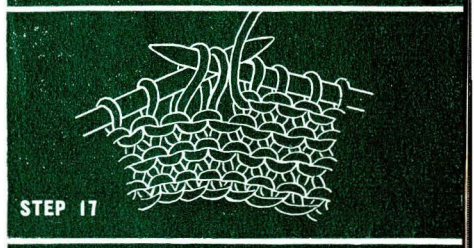
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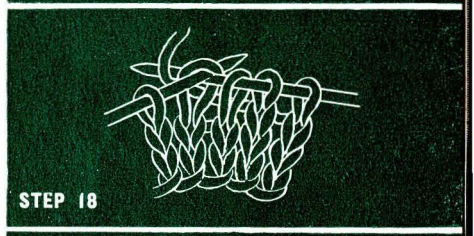
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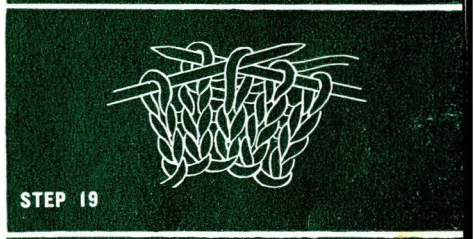
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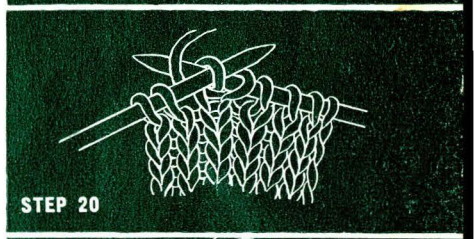
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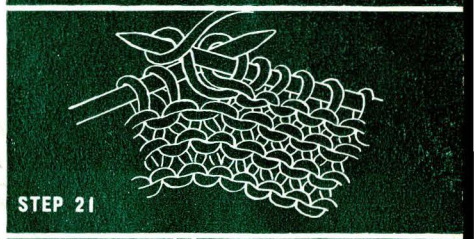
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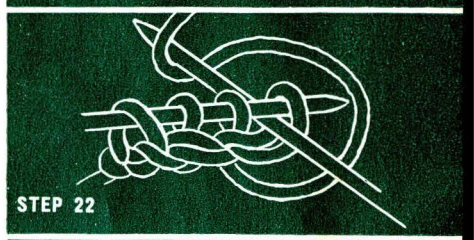
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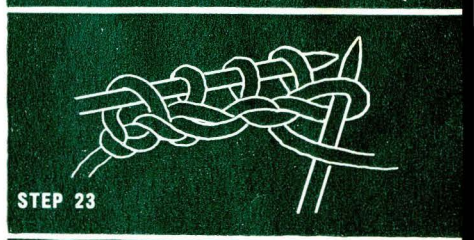
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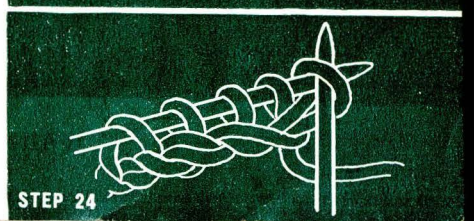
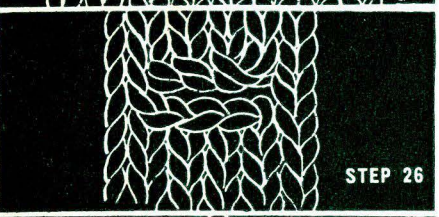
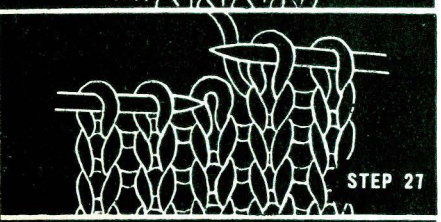
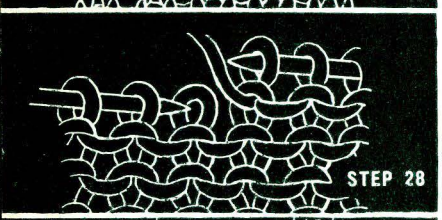
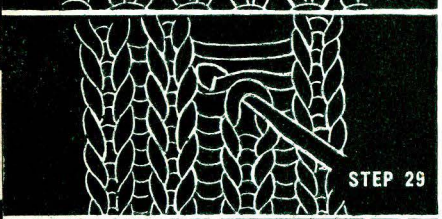

STEP 24

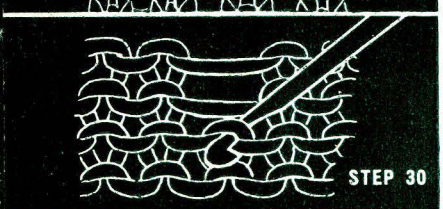
First Aids to Good Knitting

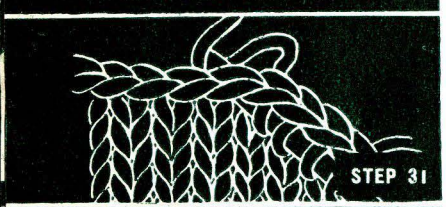


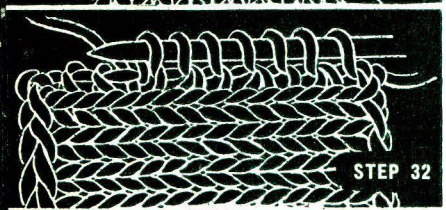












Buttonholes and Pocket Openings

Work across row to point specified in instructions for the beginning of the buttonhole or opening. Bind off desired number of stitches and work to end of row. Work next row up to bound-off stitches.

Turn your work and cast on the same number of stitches as were bound off in the previous row (use "The Two Needle Method" of casting on—see Page 20), work to end of row.

Step 25 illustrates the procedure.

Step 26 shows the completed buttonhole.

Note:—When garment is finished, work buttonholes in buttonhole stitch.

Replacing Stitches on Needle

Step 27. If you drop a knitted stitch off your needle or if you have to unravel part of your knitting to correct a mistake, replace stitches as illustrated to avoid twisting them.

Step 28 shows how to replace purled sts.

Picking Up Dropped Stitches

If a dropped stitch ravels down a few rows, pick it up with a crochet hook.

Step 29 shows how to pick up a stitch on the right side of stockinette stitch.

Step 30 shows how it is done on the wrong side of stockinette stitch.

To pick up a dropped stitch on either side of garter stitch, alternate these two operations.

Picking Up Stitches on Edges of Knitting

This is one of the finer points of the art. Always hold right side of work toward you. Join end of yarn by tying a loose knot in the stitch on edge of work, at the point where you will begin to pick up.

1. ***On Cast-on or Bound-off Edges***

   Hold edge of work between thumb and forefinger of left hand.

   With needle and yarn in right hand in regular knitting position, insert needle from front to back, under the two threads of the cast-on (or bound-off) stitch and knit a stitch.

   Step 31 shows needle inserted under 2 threads of a bound-off stitch. Continue in this way to pick up and knit the specified number of stitches in the allotted space—usually one stitch in every stitch.

2. ***On Side Edge—When first stitch in every row is knitted.***

   Step 32. You will notice that there is a knot every second row on the side edge and between the knots there is a thread which forms one side of the stitch.

[Continued on Page 20]

How to Knit-to-Fit

Since many instructions are written in only one average size, it is often necessary to make changes for the size you require. To do this you must first understand all about gauge.

Gauge—At the beginning of all knitting instructions you will see a line such as this:—

Gauge: 6 sts=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch

This means that when using the yarn, needles and stitch specified in these instructions, your work should measure 6 stitches and 8 rows to the inch, in order that your finished article will be the size indicated. It is most important to get the right stitch gauge *before* starting your work, because the stitch gauge determines the width of the article. However, if your row gauge differs from the specified gauge, adjustment can easily be made by knitting more or less rows at certain places designated in the instructions. Try to knit the average gauge for best results. Loose knitting will stretch out of shape and if you knit too tight, the beauty of the yarn is lost.

The gauge is based on the average knitter's work. At this point we must consider whether *you* are an average knitter or whether *your* knitting is tighter or looser than average.

How to Check and Adjust Your Gauge—Knit a sample about 4 inches square. If the specified gauge is 6 sts=1 inch—8 rows=1 inch, cast on 24 stitches and knit 32 rows.

Measure off 2 inches in the center of this swatch and mark with pins, as shown in photo. Count the stitches between the pins.

If you have less stitches than required for 2 inches, your knitting is too loose, so try a smaller size needle.

If you have more stitches than required for 2 inches, your knitting is too tight, so try a larger size needle.

When there is only a very slight difference between your gauge and the specified gauge, adjust by tightening or loosening the tension of your yarn while knitting.

To Change the Size of an Article—For each size larger (or smaller) required, add (or subtract) the number of stitches equivalent to 1 inch (as given in the gauge) to the number of stitches specified in the instructions.

In a pattern stitch, add (or subtract) the number of stitches given for one or more repeats (or multiples) of the pattern. Or add (or subtract) one or more stitches to each repeat of the pattern. Use whichever method is best suited to the pattern.

We give charts on pages 14 and 15 for regulation sizes of women's garments and standard measurements for men's, infants' and children's sweaters on page 15.

To Change Size of Men's or Women's Garments to Another Regulation Size—Add (or subtract) the number of stitches equivalent to 1 inch to both back and front of the garment for each size larger (or smaller) than the size given in the instructions.

For cardigans or jackets, add (or subtract) ½ inch to each front.

Width across back and front at shoulders varies ½ inch for each women's size and 1 inch for each men's size.

Decrease more (or less) stitches in shaping armholes, if necessary to obtain desired width at shoulders. Sleeve width varies ½ inch around upper arm and ¼ inch at wrist for each size.

Women's armholes vary ¼ inch in depth. Men's armholes sometimes vary from ¼ to ½ inch in depth. Any desired change in length of body or sleeves should be made by adding (or subtracting) to the length between the lower edge and underarm (below waistline on fitted garments for women).

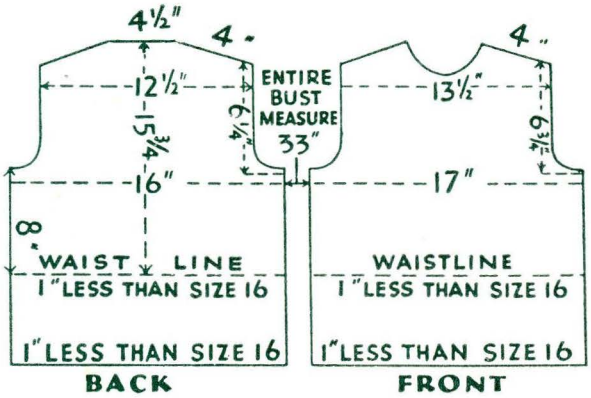
Women's skirts vary 2 inches around in width for each size. A skirt may be worked any desired length, but all changes in space between decrease rounds must be made below the hipline. The required hip measure must be arrived at 7 inches below the waistline.

To Change Size of Infants' and Children's Garments—Follow the same method used for men's or women's garments, according to the variations in measurements.

[*Continued on Page 20*]

MEASUREMENT CHARTS FOR WOMEN'S GARMENTS

SIZE 14 (32)



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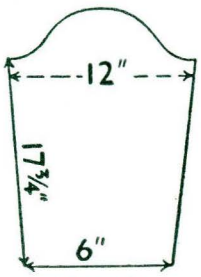

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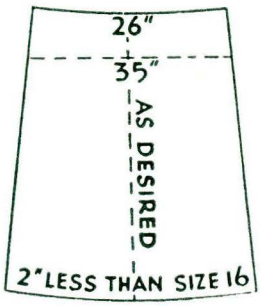
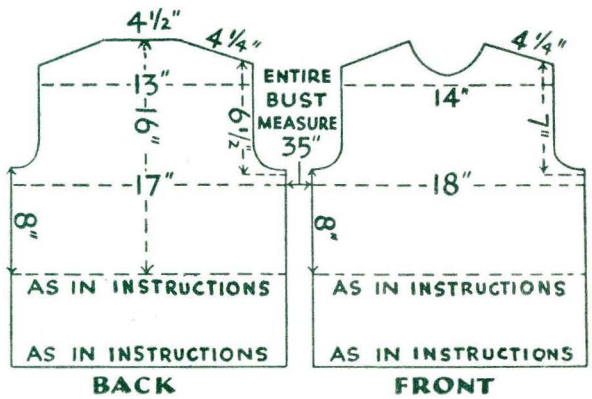


SKIRT

SIZE 16 (34)



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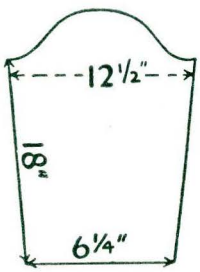

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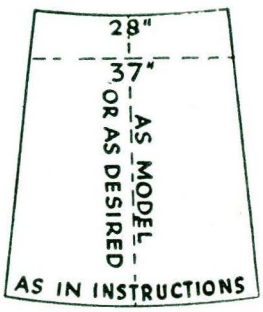

SKIRT

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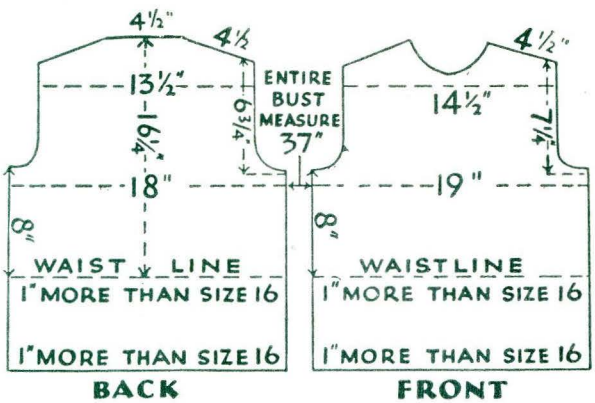

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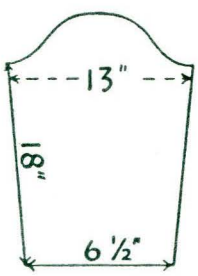

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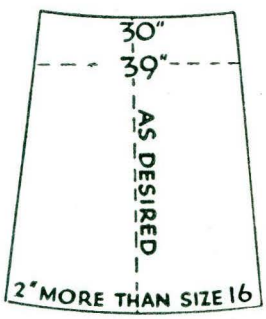

SKIRT

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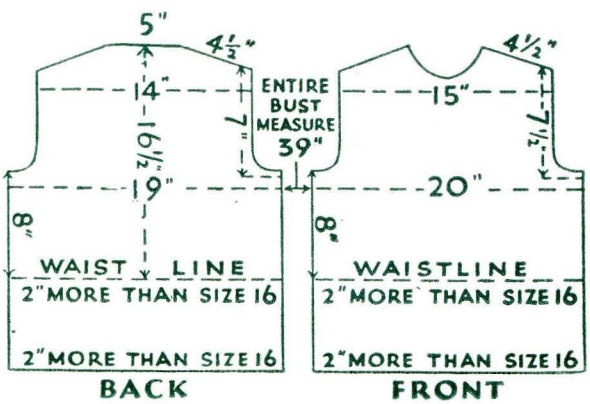

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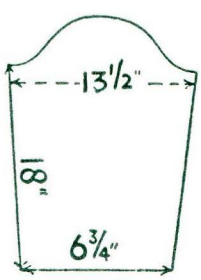
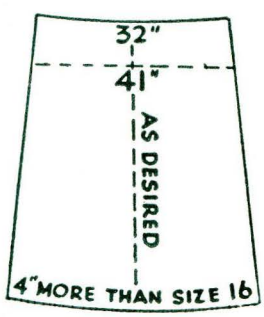
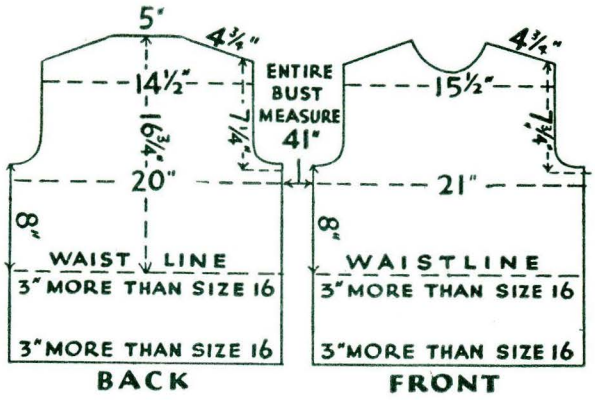


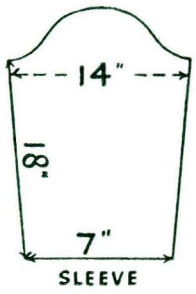
SLEEVE

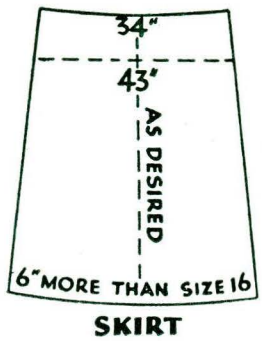


SKIRT

SIZE 40







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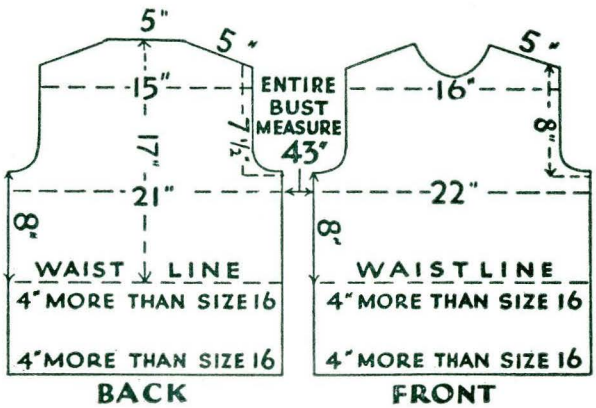
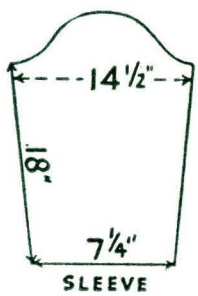
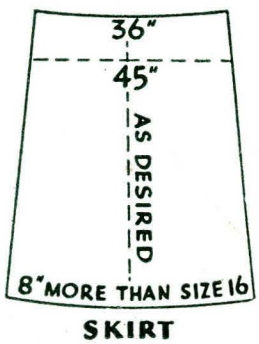




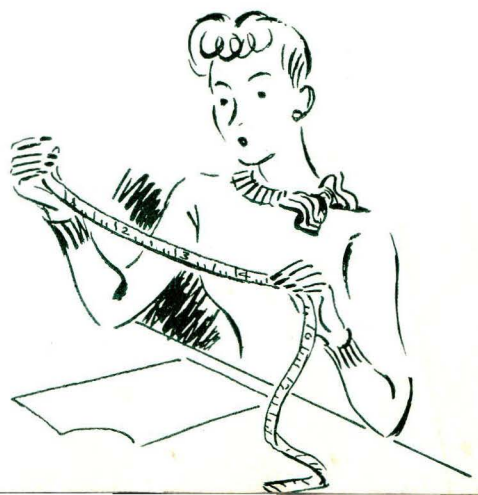


INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S MEASUREMENTS

SIZES	6 mo.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	6 yrs.	8 yrs.	10 yrs.	12 yrs.	14 yrs.
Chest (Actual Body Measurement)	19"	20"	21"	22"	23"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"
Length of Sweater (Lower Edge to Underarm)	6½"	7"	7½"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"	13"	14"
Armhole Depth of Sweater	3¼"	3¾"	4"	4¼"	4½"	5"	5½"	6"	6¼"	6½"
Sleeves—Width at Underarm	6½"	7½"	8"	8½"	9"	10"	10½"	11"	11½"	12"
Sleeves—Length Lower Edge to Underarm	6½"	7½"	9"	10"	11"	12½"	14"	15½"	16½"	17½"

MEN'S MEASUREMENTS

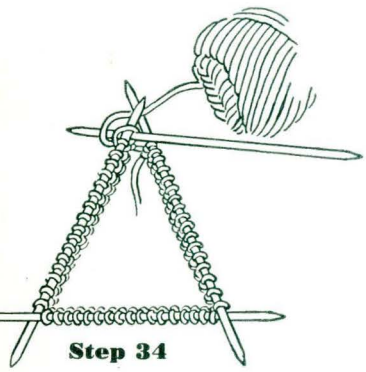
SIZES	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
Chest	34"	36"	38"	40"	42"	44"	46"
Width of Sweater Back at Underarm	17"	18"	19"	20"	21"	22"	23"
Width of Sleeves at Underarm	14"	14½"	15"	15½"	16"	16½"	17"



Let's Graduate to the Finer Points!

KNITTING WITH FOUR NEEDLES

Knitting with four needles is used for socks, mittens, etc. Your knitting is tubular instead of a flat piece, as in knitting back and forth on two needles. Knitting around continuously produces the familiar stockinette stitch. The stitches are cast on three needles (about one-third of the total number on each needle) and the fourth or "free needle" is used to knit.



Step 34

On Page 24 we give you instructions for a pair of girls' or women's anklets, which are an excellent explanation of the simplest type of sock knitting. So if you're all set to start, here is a detailed description of the preliminary steps.

Cast on required number of sts on first needle, using method described in Steps 1 to 7 on Page 7. Be sure the sts are tight enough so that the needle will not slip out. Push sts up to center of needle.

Take 2nd needle in left hand, place it at left of first needle and cast on 1 st on 2nd needle, ignoring first needle which is allowed to dangle. Draw up first st tight, bringing needles as close together as possible. Continue to cast on required number of sts on 2nd needle and push them to center of needle.

Cast sts on 3rd needle in same way.

Step 34. Arrange the 3 needles in a triangle as shown in illustration. Be sure that cast-on edge is not twisted around the needles. Push sts of first needle up near the point which adjoins the 3rd needle.

To Knit Around—Hold first needle in left hand, and free needle and yarn in right hand, in regular knitting position.

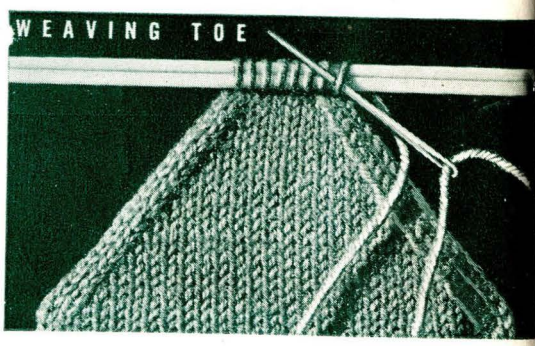
Insert free needle in first st on first needle (as shown in Step 34). K this st, drawing it up as tight as possible to bring needles close together (this joins the work). K remaining sts of first needle and push them to center of needle.

Push sts of 2nd needle up near point which is next to first needle. Again take free needle in right hand and k sts of 2nd needle.

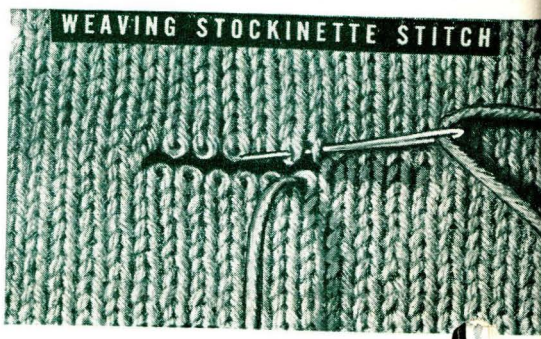
[*Continued on Page 21*]

WEAVING

Weaving Toe—Thread end of yarn into a tapestry needle (blunt pointed needle) and weave sts together as follows:—* Pass needle through first st of front needle, as if to knit, and slip the st off—pass through 2nd st, as if to purl but leave st on needle—draw yarn through first st of back needle, as if to purl, slip st off—draw yarn through 2nd st, as if to knit, leave st on needle; repeat from * until all sts are joined; fasten off. Take care to draw up yarn so that tension of woven sts will match knitted ones.



Weaving Two Separate Pieces of Stockinette Stitch on Needles—Place sts of each piece on separate knitting needles. Hold with wrong sides together (points of needles at right), with weaving end of yarn on right-hand side of back piece. Thread tapestry needle and weave sts together, following instructions for weaving toe.



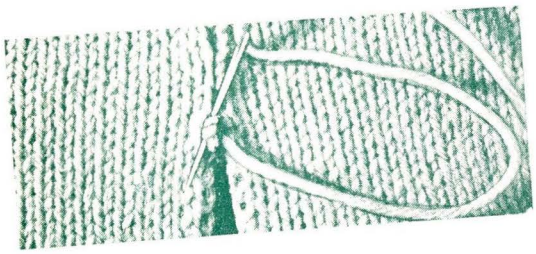
Weaving Stockinette Stitch Not on Needles—Thread a tapestry needle. Hold edges to be joined close together. Draw up yarn in first st on upper piece, inserting needle from wrong side; insert needle from right side in first st on lower piece and bring up through next st from wrong side—draw up yarn; * insert needle from right side in same st as before on upper piece and bring up through next st from wrong side—draw up yarn; insert needle from right side in same st as before on lower piece and bring up through next st—draw up yarn; repeat from * until all sts are joined; fasten off.

It's the finish that Counts—

Finishing—Now put on the finishing touches with loving care!

To Sew Seams—The most approved method of sewing parts of a knitted article together is to sew the seams with a weaving stitch which makes an almost invisible joining. Thread a tapestry needle (blunt pointed needle) with the same yarn used in knitting. Hold edges of work together with right side up.

To Sew Side Edges of Knitting—The photograph shows how it is done but we give you the details step by step as well.



Insert needle in center of first stitch on right edge, pass under 2 rows and draw yarn through to right side.

Insert needle in stitch of corresponding row on left edge and draw yarn up through center of the stitch 2 rows below.

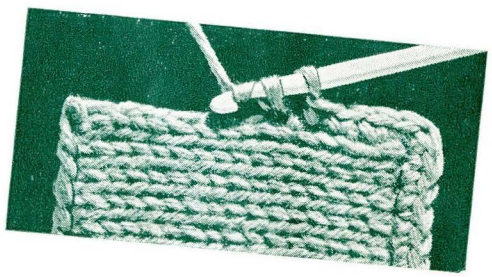
Insert needle in right edge again, in the same stitch from which the yarn emerges.

Continue in this way for entire seam. Take care to match rows of pattern and keep seam elastic.

To Sew Cast-on and Bound-off Edges—Follow same procedure as for side edges, passing needle under the 2 threads of each stitch in the row preceding the cast-on or bound-off row.

To Run in Ends of Yarn—1. *In Seams*—Thread end of yarn in tapestry needle; weave needle along seam on wrong side of article for about an inch and draw up yarn. Cut off end of yarn. 2. *In Middle of Work*—With wrong side of work toward you, thread end of yarn in tapestry needle. Run needle through the back of the stitches, along the line of one row, for about an inch or two, draw up yarn and cut off end.

Crocheted Edges on Knitting—Since the edges of stockinette stitch and similar stitches have a tendency to roll over, it is necessary to finish them with one or two rows of single crochet. To keep work flat (the edge neither too loose nor too tight), in most cases it is advisable to work 1 single crochet in each knit stitch and 2 single crochet in every 3 rows on edge of work. Work 2 or 3 single crochet at each corner. Photo shows first row of single crochet being worked on side edge of knitting.



For First Row of Single Crochet (s c)—Join yarn (tie end in loose knot) on edge of knitting at specified point.

With right side of work toward you, insert crochet hook in first stitch (or row) on edge, just as you insert a knitting needle to pick up stitches on edge of knitting.

Holding yarn in left hand, wrap yarn around hook and draw yarn through, making a loop on hook. Wrap yarn and draw through loop. This is called chain 1 (ch 1).

* Insert hook in next stitch (or row); wrap yarn and draw yarn through, having 2 loops on hook, wrap and draw through both loops on hook—a single crochet (s c); repeat from * for required number of s c.

For Second Row—Ch 1, turn your work with wrong side toward you; insert hook in top of first s c in row below, taking up both threads; work 1 s c. Continue to work 1 s c in each stitch of row below.

To fasten off, break yarn and draw end through loop remaining on hook.

When working s c around the edge of a skirt or sleeve, etc., join with a slip stitch at end of first row, as follows:—Insert hook under both threads of first s c, wrap yarn and draw through stitch and loop on hook.

Ch 1, turn and work second row on wrong side; or ch 1 and continue around on right side, as desired. Join with a slip stitch at end of second row and fasten off.

Blocking or Steaming—Is like waving a magic wand over your work, eliminating any slight irregularity in the knitting and transforming the surface into one with a smooth, even appearance. A knitted article is never actually finished until it is properly blocked or steamed.

[*Continued on Page 21*]

YARNS — HOW TO CHOOSE THEM, HOW TO CHANGE THEM

HERE is a chart of Bear Brand, Bucilla and Fleisher's Yarns with a description of each yarn as well as the type of article or garment for which the yarn is best suited and the average gauge for stockinette stitch for each yarn on the needle sizes preferable for knitting that particular yarn.

Interchangeable Yarns—In case you wish to use a different yarn from the one given in the instructions for the article you desire to knit, this chart will guide you in your choice of a substitute.

Yarns that have the same stitch gauge are interchangeable. However, you may need to use a different size needle to get the same stitch gauge. In some instances only the row gauge may differ. This is easily overcome by knitting more or less rows at certain places designated in the instructions.

The yarns are listed in four Groups, Light Weight, Medium Weight, Medium Heavy and Heavy Weight. Another Bear Brand, Bucilla or Fleisher Yarn may be substituted for any yarn in the same group, provided that the substitute is mentioned as being suitable for the type of garment or article you intend to make.

		TYPE OF GARMENT OR ARTICLE FOR WHICH THESE YARNS ARE MOST SUITABLE	KNITTING NEEDLES STEEL (Sock) English Size	KNITTING NEEDLES WHITE (Plastic) Standard Size	AVERAGE GAUGE FOR STOCKINETTE STITCH	
LIGHT WEIGHT YARNS						
Fleisher's DeLuxe Sock & Sport Yarn Bear Brand DeLuxe Sock & Sport Yarn Bucilla DeLuxe Sock & Sport Yarn	Soft, firm, 3-ply yarns made of fine zephyr quality 100% Virgin Wool. These lovely yarns are soft and springy and in addition will make sturdy, long-wearing socks. They are also the perfect fingering yarns for making light weight sweaters.	Sweaters, Scarfs, Caps for Men, Women and Children. Dresses, Skirts for Women and Girls.		Size 2 Size 3	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches	11 rows=1 inch 21 rows=2 inches
		Socks, Gloves and Mittens for Men, Women and Children.	Size 13		19 sts=2 inches	14 rows=1 inch
			Size 12	Size 0	9 sts=1 inch	13 rows=1 inch
			Size 10	Size 1	17 sts=2 inches	12 rows=1 inch
Bear Brand Zephyr Fingering Yarn Bucilla Zephyr Fingering Yarn Fleisher's Zephyr Sport Yarn	Soft, lovely, 100% Pure Virgin Wools of extra fine zephyr quality. The downy softness of these 3-ply fingering yarns gives a luxurious texture to your knitting. Slightly heavier than De Luxe Sock and Sport Yarn, though definitely a light weight yarn.	Sweaters for Men, Women, Infants and Children. Bed Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, Caps, Crib and Carriage Covers.		Size 2 Size 3 Size 6	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches 6 sts=1 inch	21 rows=2 inches 10 rows=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch
Bear Brand Angel-Laine Bucilla Angel-Laine Fleisher's Zephyr-Laine	Pure 100% Virgin Wool 3-ply yarns made of the finest Australian zephyr wools blended with the finest kid mohair wool. Sweaters and scarfs of these heavenly soft yarns are warm yet light as a feather and durable too.	Sweaters and Scarfs for Men, Women and Children.		Size 2 Size 3	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches	10 rows=1 inch 19 rows=2 inches
LIGHT WEIGHT BABY YARNS — BABY YARNS come only in White, Pink and Baby Blue.						
Bear Brand Baby Zephyr 2-Fold Bucilla Baby Zephyr 2-Fold Fleisher's Baby Zephyr 2-Fold	100% Pure Virgin Wool . . . 100% washable! Baby Zephyr 2-Fold is the sheerest weight — perfect for baby's delicate skin.	Infant's — Sweaters, Sacques, Dresses, Wrappers, Caps, Booties, Socks, Mittens.		Size 2	8 sts=1 inch	11 rows=1 inch
Bear Brand Baby Zephyr 3-Fold Bucilla Baby Zephyr 3-Fold Fleisher's Baby Zephyr 3-Fold	The most popular of all yarns for making baby things. Same super de luxe quality of 100% Virgin Wool as Baby Zephyr 2-Fold, but a little heavier. A staple yarn for making everything in baby's dainty knitted wardrobe.	Infant's — Sweaters, Dresses, Sacques, Caps, Booties, Socks, Mittens, Wrappers, Creepers, Panties, Shawls, Crib and Carriage Covers.		Size 2 Size 3	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches	11 rows=1 inch 21 rows=2 inches
Bear Brand Pompadour 2-Fold Bucilla Pompadour 2-Fold Fleisher's Silverflake 2-Fold	Lovely bantam-weight, zephyr baby yarns, twinkling with a single glossy rayon thread. 75% Virgin Wool and 25% Rayon.	Infant's—Sweaters, Caps, Mittens, Booties. Also for Trimming on Edges.		Size 2	8 sts=1 inch	11 rows=1 inch

LIGHT WEIGHT BABY YARNS—*Continued*

Fleisher's Twinkle Crepe, Fleisher's Baby Twinkle Crepe Bear Brand Twinkle Crepe, Bear Brand Baby Twinkle Crepe Bucilla Twinkle Crepe, Bucilla Baby Twinkle Crepe	Threads of lustrous rayon entwined with fluffy 2-ply Virgin Wool. Very decorative and popular for baby's personal finery. 65% Virgin Wool and 35% Rayon.	Infant's—Sweaters, Caps, Mittens, Booties, Shawls. Women's—Bed Jackets.		Size 2 Size 3 Size 5	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches 7 sts=1 inch	11 rows=1 inch 21 rows=2 inches 9 rows=1 inch
Fleisher's Cherub Baby Yarn Bear Brand Cherub Baby Yarn Bucilla Cherub Baby Yarn	Soft, 3-ply yarns combining choicest zephyr wool with soft, dull-finish rayon, giving the appearance of all wool yarn. Another all-around favorite for baby things. 65% Virgin Wool and 35% Dull Rayon.	Infant's—Sweaters, Caps, Booties, Shawls, Mittens. Women's—Sweater Blouses.		Size 2 Size 3	8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches	21 rows=2 inches 10 rows=1 inch

MEDIUM WEIGHT YARNS

Fleisher's Casa-Laine Sport Yarn Bear Brand Casa-Laine Sport Yarn Bucilla Casa-Laine Sport Yarn	These are top quality, sturdy, 4-ply yarns—100% Virgin Wool, especially selected for their durability and resiliency. One of the most popular knitting yarns. You can use them for knitting nearly everything.	Sweaters, Scarfs, Caps for Men, Women and Children. Dresses, Skirts for Women and Girls. Soakers for Infants.		Size 3 Size 4 Size 5	7 sts=1 inch 13 sts=2 inches 6 sts=1 inch	9 rows=1 inch 17 rows=2 inches 8 rows=1 inch
Bear Brand Sweater and Stocking Yarn Bucilla Sweater and Stocking Yarn Fleisher's Sweater and Stocking Yarn	Good quality, all-around, 4-ply, pure wool sport fingering yarns. Will wear well, wash well and look well. If in doubt what yarn to use these are always a sure bet.	Socks, Gloves and Mittens for Men, Women and Children.	Size 12 Size 10 Size 9	Size 0 Size 1 Size 2	17 sts=2 inches 8 sts=1 inch 15 sts=2 inches	12 rows=1 inch 11 rows=1 inch 19 rows=2 inches
Bear Brand Angel Zephyr Bucilla Angel Zephyr Fleisher's Fleecy Zephyr	Fluffy 2-ply yarns, spun from specially selected Pure Australian Virgin Wools of finest zephyr quality. Their supersoft texture makes them a knitting favorite.	Sweaters, Scarfs for Men, Women and Children. Bed Jackets, Bed Socks, Shawls. Sweaters, Caps, Crib and Carriage Covers for Infants.		Size 3 Size 5 Size 8	7 sts=1 inch 13 sts=2 inches 11 sts=2 inches	19 rows=2 inches 17 rows=2 inches 7 rows=1 inch
Bear Brand Sweater Floss Fleisher's Sweater Floss	Popular 2-ply 100% Virgin Wool Yarns of lofty quality. They have a soft but definite twist which makes them fill in well when knitted on either large or small needles.	Sweaters, Scarfs, Caps for Men, Women and Children. Crib and Carriage Covers for Infants.		Size 3 Size 4 Size 5	7 sts=1 inch 13 sts=2 inches 6 sts=1 inch	9 rows=1 inch 17 rows=2 inches 8 rows=1 inch

MEDIUM-HEAVY YARNS — Slightly heavier than Medium Weight yarns.

Bear Brand Zephyr Germantown Bucilla Zephyr Germantown Fleisher's DeLuxe Germantown Bear Brand Afghan Germantown Bucilla Afghan Germantown Fleisher's Afghan Germantown	Soft 4-ply yarns made of fine zephyr quality 100% Virgin Wool. They feel as soft as they look. Come in many beautiful colors suitable for afghans and baby things.	Afghans, Blankets. Crib and Carriage Covers, Heavy Sweaters for Infants. Sweaters, Mittens and Caps for Women and Children.		Size 3 Size 4 Size 6	13 sts=2 inches 6 sts=1 inch 11 sts=2 inches	9 rows=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch 15 rows=2 inches

MEDIUM-HEAVY BABY YARNS — BABY YARNS come only in White, Pink and Baby Blue.

Bear Brand Baby Zephyr 4-Fold Bucilla Baby Zephyr 4-Fold Fleisher's Baby Zephyr 4-Fold	Soft zephyr yarns—a slightly heavier "edition" of 3-Fold Baby Zephyr with the same excellent wearing and washing quality in 100% Virgin Wool.	Infant's—Outdoor Sweaters, Leggings, Caps, Crib and Carriage Covers, Soakers.		Size 3 Size 4	13 sts=2 inches 6 sts=1 inch	9 rows=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch

HEAVY WEIGHT YARNS

Bear Brand Standard Knitting Worsted Fleisher's Superior Knitting Worsted Bear Brand Special Knitting Worsted Fleisher's Special Knitting Worsted	Popular 4-ply general utility yarns made of all 100% Virgin Wool. When it is wear and warmth you want . . . this sturdy yarn is the answer—a heavy-weight champion for durability.	Afghans and Blankets. Sweaters, Caps for Men, Women and Children. Coats, Skirts for Women. Coats, Leggings for Children.		Size 5 Size 8	11 sts=2 inches 9 sts=2 inches	7 rows=1 inch 13 rows=2 inches
		Socks, Mittens and Gloves for Men, Women and Children.	Size 8 Size 9	Size 3 Size 2	6 sts=1 inch 13 sts=2 inches	8 rows=1 inch 9 rows=1 inch

Seed Stitch

[Continued from Page 10]

First row—K 1 st, p 1 st, alternately across row, ending with a knit stitch. When you turn your work for the next row, the last stitch which was knit in the previous row becomes a purl stitch on the other side of the work. Repeat the first row for desired length, always having a knit stitch over a purl stitch and a purl stitch over a knit stitch. Both sides of the work are alike, as in photo.

It is preferable to work seed stitch with an *uneven number* of stitches. If seed stitch is worked with an *even number* of stitches, the first row will end with a purl stitch and it will be necessary to purl the first stitch in the next row to keep the pattern.

How to Bind Off Seed Stitch—Knit the "purl stitches" and purl the "knit stitches" to continue the pattern.

How to Increase

[Continued from Page 11]

Casting on by the "Two Needle Method"

(Beginners should study steps 1 to 15 before trying this.)

1. ***At the beginning of a row (or in the middle of a row):***

Turn your work and hold it as if you were about to begin another row. K 1 st but do not slip the old st off left needle.

Instead, insert left needle in the new st, from right to left, and slip the new st onto the left needle. (See Page 11 for illustrations of Steps 22, 23 and 24.)

Step 22. Insert right needle between the last 2 sts, yarn under and over right needle.

Step 23. Draw yarn through space between sts.

Step 24. Slip new st to left needle as before. Repeat Steps 22, 23 and 24 until you have cast on the desired number of sts, keeping sts just loose enough to insert right needle easily between them.

2. ***Casting on for a new piece of work:***

Make a slip loop on needle about 5 ins. from end of yarn.
K 1 st in this loop and slip to left needle as before.
Repeat Steps 22, 23 and 24 for the desired number of sts.

Note:—The first row of stockinette stitch should be knitted instead of purled when this method is used for starting a new piece of work. If the first row is purled, there will be a purl ridge on right side of work.

Picking Up Stitches on Edges of Knitting

[Continued from Page 12]

Pick up and knit the stitches in the same way as on cast-on (or bound-off) edge, inserting needle under the knot (see Step 32) or under the thread of the stitch at edge of work.

It is usually necessary to pick up 2 stitches in every 3 rows or 3 stitches in every 4 rows, on stockinette or similar stitches, in order that a picked-up border will lie flat.

3. ***On Side Edge—When first stitch in every row is slipped.***

Step 33. Note that the thread of the stitch at edge of work extends over 2 rows (there is no knot at edge every second row, as when the first stitch is knitted). Insert needle under the thread of every stitch at edge (see Step 33) and follow the procedure for picking up stitches described above, thereby picking up one stitch in every second row.

Note:—This method is used for picking up stitches on the side edges of the heel of a sock.

How to Knit to Fit

[Continued from Page 13]

If You Vary from a Regulation Size—Take your own measurements wherever you differ from the size given in the instructions.

Multiply the number of inches of each of these measurements by the number of stitches (or rows) equivalent to 1 inch. In this way you get the number of stitches (or rows) required at each particular place where it is necessary to make your garment larger or smaller.

Follow instructions given, changing number of decreases or increases, to obtain desired width or changing the number of rows between decreases and increases to obtain the desired length.

Knitting with Four Needles

[*Continued from Page 16*]

Repeat process for 3rd needle, completing first round. Continue to knit around in this way.

(Note:—When 5 needles are used instead of 4, the sts are cast on 4 needles and the 5th is used to knit, the procedure being similar to knitting with 4 needles.)

Knitting Around with a Circular Needle produces the same results as knitting with 4 needles. A circular needle can be used only when the work is wide enough to extend around the entire length of the needle.

Cast on the desired number of sts on one end of needle.

Leave the last st near this end of needle and push sts around so that the first st is about ¾ inch from the point at other end of needle.

Be sure that cast-on edge is not twisted around needle.

To Knit—Take end of needle with first st in left hand and other end in right hand in regular knitting position. Knit around continuously.

To Mark a Given Point in a Round or Row—*To mark the end of a round*—Using a short piece of a different color yarn, make a slip loop on the end of needle, after the last st in round, leaving ends of yarn about 2 ins. long. Slip this loop from one needle to the other at the end of every round without knitting it.

A marker may also be placed on needle at any point in a *round* or *row* as an aid in counting or to indicate where to decrease or increase, etc.

Blocking or Steaming

[*Continued from Page 17*]

To Block Each Part Separately—Lay flat on pressing board with wrong side up. Pin edges to board, if necessary to make them lie flat, stretching piece to desired measurements. Lay wet cloth over article and pass moderately hot iron lightly over cloth. Do not allow weight of iron to rest on article. Leave pinned until dry. After finishing article, steam seams and edges.

To Block Article After Finishing—Lay flat on pressing board with wrong side out. Steam first on one side and, when dry, steam on other side, following instructions given above. Pin one-piece dress across waistline. Steam out the creases and the pin marks at edges.

Note:—Some Pattern Stitches, particularly the rib type, hold article in to a much narrower width than specified. When blocking such stitches, use enough pressure on iron so that article will retain desired measurements, but do not flatten pattern too much or leave mark of iron by pressing too hard. Ribbed cuffs, waistbands, neckbands, etc., should not be stretched in width but should be steamed lightly.

Washing—Take complete measurements of article before washing. Use soap flakes or soap powder. Make thick suds with hot water, then add enough cold water to make lukewarm (comfortable wrist temperature). Avoid using hot water which shrinks wool. Immerse article and gently work suds through it. Do not rub or twist. Do not lift out of water and allow weight of article to pull it out of shape, but keep it supported in your hands when squeezing out water. Do not wring.

Rinse thoroughly in three lukewarm waters immediately after washing, squeezing article gently between hands to remove soap. Do not twist or wring dry. Roll article between two Turkish towels to knead out excess moisture. Unroll at once. Spread out on a dry Turkish towel on a flat surface, shaping to the original measurements. Let it dry slowly, away from artificial heat, occasionally stretching again to original measurements. Block according to above instructions. It is advisable to dry socks on stretchers.

How to Bind Off

[*Continued from Page 8*]

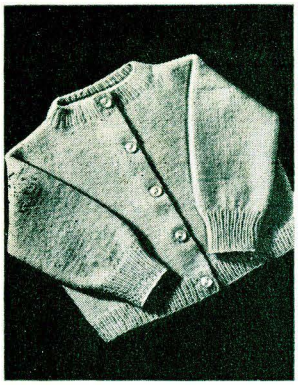
Keep one remaining stitch on right needle.

Knit the next stitch, again having 2 stitches on right needle.

Again pass the first stitch over the second. Now you have bound off two stitches.

Repeat this process until all stitches are bound off from left needle and one stitch remains on right needle. Break yarn and draw end through last stitch.

Remember when binding off to keep stitches loose enough so that the bound-off edge will have the desired elasticity. Now try out your newly acquired skill in knitting by making the Garter Stitch Scarf on Page 26. It's as simple to make as your sample and will give you just the practice you need.



Baby Cardigan

Size 6 Months and 1 Year

Instructions are written for size 6 months, any changes for size 1 year are given in parentheses.

MATERIALS — Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla Baby Zephyr, 3-fold, 2 balls.

Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla Cherub Baby Yarn, 2 balls.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair each, Sizes 1 and 2.

GAUGE: 8 sts=1 inch 10 rows=1 inch

BACK—With size 1 needles, cast on 76 (80) sts. Work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 12 rows. With size 2 needles, work stockinette st, p 1 row, k 1 row, for 8½ (9½) ins. Slip on holder. Break yarn.

RIGHT FRONT—With size 1 needles, cast on 50 (52) sts. Work ribbing for 5 rows.

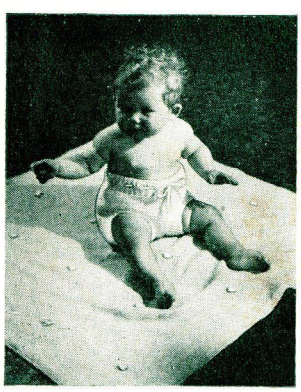
Buttonhole row—Work 2 sts, bind off 2, work until 4 sts from bind-off, bind off 2 sts, work to end. Cast on 2 sts over each buttonhole in next row. Work as on back until 7¾ (8¾) ins. above ribbing, repeating buttonholes every 2⅛ (2⅜) ins. 3 times, about 20 (22) rows between buttonholes and 16 (18) rows above 4th set of buttonholes, end with a p row.

Neck—K 26 (27) sts and slip on holder, k 24 (25). Work 7 rows. Weave 24 (25) sts on needle to 24 (25) sts at right side of back, see page 16.

LEFT FRONT—Work to correspond to right front, omitting buttonholes and shaping neck on opposite side.

Neck Ribbing—Starting at right front edge, slip 26 (27) sts on size 1 needle, join yarn, pick up and k 4 sts on side of neck, k 28 (30) sts of back of neck, pick up and k 4 sts on side of neck, k 26 (27); 88 (92) sts. Work ribbing for 8 rows, repeating buttonholes in 4th and 5th row. Bind off.

RIGHT SLEEVE—Starting 4½ (5¼) ins. above back ribbing, with size 2 needle, pick up and k 54 (58) sts in 8 (8½) ins. on armhole edge. Work stockinette for 5¼ (6¾) ins. **Dec. row**—* K 1, k 2 tog; repeat from * to end; 36 (38) sts. With size 1 needles, work ribbing for 1½ ins. Bind off. Work left sleeve to correspond. Sew seams. Turn back 6 sts on each front edge and hem, matching buttonholes. Work buttonholes, working through both thicknesses of hem. Steam, see page 17. Sew on buttons.



Reversible Crib Blanket and Carriage Cover

Approximate Sizes

Crib Blanket 32 by 36 ins.

Carriage Cover 28 by 32 ins.

Instructions are written for Crib Blanket, any changes for Carriage Cover are given in parentheses.

MATERIALS—Fleisher's Fleecy Zephyr; or Bear Brand or Bucilla Angel Zephyr, 3 skeins each of 2 Colors A and B.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair Size 8.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Crochet Hook, Size 4.

GAUGE: 11 sts=2 inches 7 rows=1 inch

With A, cast on 180 (160) sts. Work stockinette stitch (p 1 row, k 1 row) for 35 (31) ins. Bind off.

With matching color, working from right side, work 1 row s c around 4 sides keeping edges flat and working 3 s c in each of the 4 corners. Fasten off.

Make a second piece working with color B.

Block each piece separately, pinning out to given measurements, see page 17.

Cord Edging—Hold both pieces together with wrong sides on the inside. Using Color A, with A side toward you, work through both thicknesses, 1 slip st in corner st, ch 3, drop A loop from hook, with B working through both pieces, 1 slip st in next st, * ch 3, drop B; keeping B loop and yarn at back of work, pick up A loop on hook, 1 slip st in next st of both pieces, ch 3, drop A loop; pick up B, keeping A loop and yarn in back of B, 1 slip st in next st of both pieces; repeat from * around entire cover. Join each color with a slip st. Fasten off.

Tufting — Measure off and place pins for 5 sets of tufts evenly spaced (first, 3rd and 5th sets to have 4 tufts across row; 2nd and 4th sets to have 3 tufts between those of odd numbered rows). Thread double strand of A, draw through double thickness at point for tuft and tie a small double bow on B side. Repeat at all points for tufting. Then make bows with B at the same points on the A side.

Soaker Pantie

Small and Medium Sizes

These instructions are written for medium size (10 ins. by 8½ ins. deep), any necessary changes for small size (8½ ins. by 7 ins. deep) are given in parentheses.

MATERIALS—Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla De Luxe Quality Zephyr Germantown, 2 balls.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair Size 5.

GAUGE: 11 sts=2 inches 5 ridges—10 rows=1 inch

Cast on 112 (96) sts. Work ribbing of k 1 st, p 1 st for 6 rows.

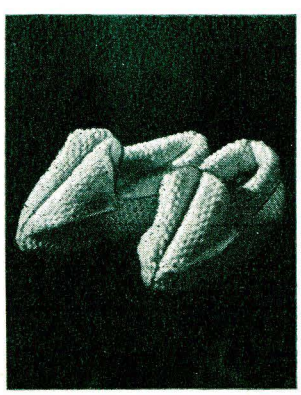
Beading—* K 1, p 1, y o, k 2 tog; repeat from * to end. Work 6 more rows ribbing as before; 112 (96) sts.

Change to garter st—k every row—k 10 (4) rows.

Next row, k 1, k 2 tog, k to end. Repeat last row until 1 st remains. Fasten off.

FINISHING—Sew ends of rows of ribbing and first 5 (2) ridges together. Fold pantie with point meeting seam. Sew first 3 ins. on each side of point to first 3 ins. below seam, matching ridges. Steam, see page 17.

With double strand of yarn and medium size white crochet hook, ch 30 ins. for cord, or use a tape to draw through beading.



Bunny Slippers

MATERIALS — Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla De Luxe Quality Zephyr Germantown, 1 ball.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair Size 4.

GAUGE: 11 sts=2 inches

12 rows (6 ridges)=1 inch

Cast on 40 sts. Work garter stitch (k all rows), for 34 rows (17 ridges). Next row, bind off 8 sts for slit, k to end

Turn, bind off 8 sts for slit, k to end. Turn, cast on 8 sts, k across 32 sts. Cast on 8 sts. K on 40 sts for 30 rows (15 ridges). Bind off. Make another piece in same way.

FINISHING—Fold in half lengthwise across ridges, sew up cast-on edge for back seam. Beginning at fold sew up 4 sts at bound-off edge for toe. Fold remaining bound-off sts each side of front, as illustrated and sew edge of 3rd ridge from bind-off to inner edge of slit. Sew fronts together beginning at inner edge of slit and sewing diagonally st for st to toe. Roll back upper part as cuff and tack down, see illustration.

SOLES—Cut 2 pieces of cardboard 5 ins. long and 2¼ ins. wide, shape like a sole and cover with flannel on both sides; sew to inside of slippers.

Cardigan and Pullover

Sizes 4, 6 and 8

These instructions are written in Size 6, changes needed to make Sizes 4 and 8 will be found in parentheses.

MATERIALS — Fleisher's Zephyr Sport Yarn; or Bear Brand or Bucilla Zephyr Fingering Yarn.
Cardigan 3 (Size 4-2; Size 8-3) balls.
Pullover 2 (Size 4-2; Size 8-3) balls.
Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair each Sizes 1 and 3.

GAUGE: 15 sts=2 inches 10 rows=1 inch

Cardigan

MEASUREMENTS—Width of back at underarm 13 (size 4-12; size 8-14) ins.—at shoulders 11¼ (size 4-10¾; size 8-11¾) ins.—of each front at underarm 7 (size 4-6½; size 8-7½) ins. Length from lower edge to shoulder 16¼ (size 4-15; size 8-17¾) ins. Sleeves—Width at underarm 10¼ (size 4-9¾; size 8-10¾) ins. Length from lower edge to underarm 14 (size 4-12½; size 8-15½) ins.

BACK—With size 1 needles, cast on 97 (size 4-89; size 8-105) sts for lower edge. **First row**—wrong side—P 1, * k 1, p 1; repeat from * across row. **2nd row**—K 1, * p 1, k 1; repeat from * across row. Repeat these 2 rows of ribbing 5 times. Change to size 3 needles. P 1 row, k 1 row and continue in stockinette st until 10½ (size 4-9½; size 8-11¾) ins. from lower edge, or desired length to underarm, end with a p row.

Armholes—K 6 (size 4-4; size 8-8) sts and slip on safety pin for underarm, k 85 (size 4-81; size 8-89) sts, slip last 6 (size 4-4; size 8-8) sts on safety pin for other underarm.
Work even until 5¾ (size 4-5½; size 8-6) ins. above underarm, end with a p row. Slip all sts on holder. Break yarn.

LEFT FRONT—With size 1 needles, cast on 53 (size 4-49; size 8-57) sts. Work same as back to armhole, end with a p row.

Armhole—K 6 (size 4-4; size 8-8) sts and slip on safety pin for underarm, k across remaining 47 (size 4-45; size 8-49) sts. Work even until 4¾ (size 4-4½; size 8-5) ins. above underarm, end with a p row.
Next row—K to within 21 (size 4-20; size 8-22) sts of end of row, slip these remaining sts on strand of yarn for neck. Work even until 5¾ (size 4-5½; size 8-6) ins. above underarm, end with a p row. Break yarn, leaving a 24-in. end for weaving. Weave these sts to same number of shoulder sts at left side of back, see page 16.

RIGHT FRONT—With size 1 needles, cast on 53 (size 4-49; size 8-57) sts. Work ribbing as on left front for 5 rows.

Buttonhole row—right side—Work 2 sts, bind off 4 sts for buttonhole, work across row. On next row, cast on 4 sts over bound-off sts. Complete ribbing and work to correspond to left front up to neck, repeating buttonholes every 2½ (size 4-2¼; size 8-2¾) ins. 5 times, end with a p row at front edge. If length to underarm is changed, divide space evenly for buttons on left front and work buttonholes in corresponding rows on right front. There should be about 21 (size 4-21; size 8-23) rows above 6th buttonhole.

Neck Shaping—K 21 (size 4-20; size 8-22) sts and slip on strand of yarn for neck, k across row. Finish to correspond to left front and weave sts to same number of shoulder sts at right side of back.

Neck Ribbing—Starting at right front edge, slip 21 (size 4-20; size 8-22) sts onto size 1 needle and join yarn in last st, pick up and k 8 sts on side neck edge, k 33 (size 4-31; size 8-35) sts of back neck, pick up and k 8 sts on side neck edge; k across neck sts of left front; 91 (size 4-87; size 8-95) sts. Work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 10 rows, working 7th buttonhole in 4th and 5th row. Bind off in ribbing loosely.

RIGHT SLEEVE—With size 3 needles, k 6 (size 4-4; size 8-8) right back underarm sts; pick up and k 65 sts on armhole edge, k 6 (size 4-4; size 8-8) sts from holder at underarm; 77 (size 4-73; size 8-81) sts. P 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row.
First dec. row—K 1, slip, k and pass, k to within 3 sts of end, k 2 tog, k 1. Continue stockinette st; repeat decreases in this way every 4th row twice. Work even until 5 (size 4-4¼; size 8-6) ins. from armhole, end with a p row. Work 4th dec. row and repeat decreases every 6th row 10 (size 4-9; size 8-11) times; 49 (size 4-47; size 8-51) sts. Work even until 12 (size 4-10½; size 8-13½) ins. or 2 ins. shorter than desired length from armhole.
Change to size 1 needles and work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 2 ins. for cuff. Bind off in ribbing. Work left sleeve to correspond joining yarn on armhole edge of left front.

FINISHING—Sew seams. Steam, see page 17.
Sew grosgrain ribbon, 1 in. wide, to wrong side at front edges. Work buttonholes. Sew on buttons.

Pullover

MEASUREMENTS—Chest 25 (size 4-23; size 8-27) ins. Width of back at underarm 12½ (size 4-11½; size 8-13½) ins.—at shoulders 11 (size 4-10½; size 8-11½) ins. Length from lower edge to shoulder 15 (size 4-13½; size 8-16½) ins. Sleeves—Width at underarm 9¾ (size 4-9¼; size 8-10¼) ins. Length from lower edge to underarm 14 (size 4-12½; size 8-15½) ins.

BACK—With size 1 needles, cast on 93 (size 4-87; size 8-101) sts for lower edge. Work same as back of cardigan until 9¼ (size 4-8; size 8-10½) ins. from lower edge, or desired length to underarm, end with a p row.

Armholes—K 5 (size 4-4; size 8-7) sts and slip on holder for underarm, k 83 (size 4-79; size 8-87) sts, slip last 5 (size 4-4; size 8-7) sts on holder for other underarm.
Work even until 5¾ (size 4-5½; size 8-6) ins. above underarm, end with a p row.

Dividing row— K 23 (size 4-22; size 8-24) sts and slip on strand of yarn for right shoulder, k 37 (size 4-35; size 8-39) sts for neck ribbing, slip remaining sts on strand of yarn for left shoulder. With size 1 needles work k 1 , p 1 ribbing for 1 in. Bind off loosely.

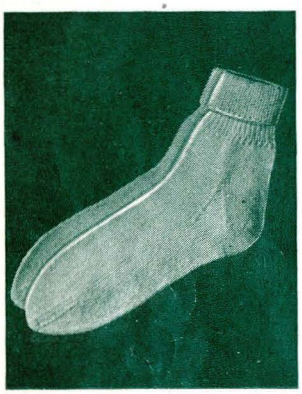
FRONT—Work same as back until 4¼ (size 4-4; size 8-4½) ins. above underarm, end with a p row.

Neck—K 23 (size 4-22; size 8-24) sts and slip on strand of yarn for left side, k 37 (size 4-35; size 8-39) sts and slip on strand of yarn for neck ribbing, k to end. Work even on

sts of right side until 5¾ (size 4-5½; size 8-6) ins. above underarm, end with a p row. Break yarn, leaving a 24-in. end. Weave these sts to right shoulder sts of back, see page 16. Join yarn at neck edge of left side and finish to correspond to right side.

NECK RIBBING—With size 1 needles, pick up and k 14 sts on left side of neck edge, k across front neck sts; pick up and k 14 sts on right side; 65 (size 4-63; size 8-67) sts. Work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 1 in. Bind off loosely.

RIGHT SLEEVE—With size 3 needles k 5 (size 4-4; size 8-7) sts at right back underarm; pick up and k 63 (size 4-61; size 8-63) sts on armhole edge, k 5 (size 4-4; size 8-7) sts of front underarm; 73 (size 4-69; size 8-77) sts.
Work stockinette st, decreasing 1 st each side as on sleeve of cardigan every 4th row 3 times. Work even until 5¾ (size 4-5; size 8-6¾) ins. from armhole, end with a p row.
Dec. 1 st each side of next row and repeat decreases every 6th row 9 (size 4-8; size 8-10) times; 47 (size 4-45; size 8-49) sts. Work even until 12 (size 4-10½; size 8-13½) ins. or 2 ins. shorter than desired length from armhole. Change to size 1 needles and work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 2 ins. for cuff. Bind off. Work left sleeve to correspond. Sew seams. Steam, see page 17.



Snug Anklets

Size 10

MATERIALS — Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla DeLuxe Sock and Sport Yarn, 2 skeins.

1 set Fleisher's or Bucilla Steel Sock Needles, Size 12.

GAUGE: 17 sts=2 inches
12 rounds=1 inch

LEG—Cast on 60 sts and divide on 3 needles. Join and work in ribbing of k 1, p 1 for 4 ins. K plain until 5½ ins. from beginning, ending at center back.

HEEL—Place the 15 sts before center back on one needle and to same needle k the 15 sts on other side of center back, leaving remaining 30 sts on 2 needles for instep. Turn, and working from wrong side, p 1 row, k 1 row (always slipping first st at beginning of every row) for 24 rows. Begin to turn heel on wrong side; p 20, p 2 tog, turn, slip 1, k 10, slip, k and pass; turn, slip 1, p 11, p 2 tog; turn, slip 1, k 12, slip, k and pass.
Continue in this way to work toward sides of heel, having 1 more st between decreases in every row until 20 sts remain on heel needle, end with a k row.

GUSSET—With same needle, pick up and k 12 sts on side of heel and 1 extra st at end, k 30 instep sts, with free needle pick up and k 13 sts on other side of heel and k next 10 heel sts to same needle. K 1 round even (76 sts).
Next round—K to within 3 sts of end of first (heel) needle, k 2 tog, k 1, k 30 instep sts, k 1, slip, k and pass, k to end of 3rd needle (74 sts). Repeat last 2 rounds 7 times (60 sts). Work even until foot measures 8 ins. from tip of heel, or 2 ins. less than desired finished length.

TOE—Beginning at center of sole, place 15 sts on first and 3rd needle and 30 sts on 2nd needle. K to within 3 sts of end of first needle, k 2 tog, k 1; on 2nd needle, k 1, slip, k and pass, k to within 3 sts of end, k 2 tog, k 1; on 3rd needle, k 1, slip, k and pass, k to end. K 1 round even. Repeat last 2 rounds 10 times (16 sts). K 4 sts of first needle and slip to 3rd needle (8 sole sts). Weave sole sts and upper sts tog, see page 16. Steam, see page 17.

Teen Age Set

MATERIALS — Fleisher's Superior Knitting Worsted; or Bear Brand-Bucilla Standard Knitting Worsted, 1 skein.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair each Sizes 3 and 8.

Beanie

GAUGE: Size 8 Needles 9 sts=2 inches 13 rows=2 inches

With size 8 needles, cast on 64 sts. Work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 4½ ins. Break yarn, leaving a 20-in. end. Thread end in tapestry needle and run through sts on needle, slipping them off.

Block, see page 17, stretching to 18 ins. at cast-on edge and drawing in top edge as much as possible.

Sew side edges together. Draw up top with end of yarn, leaving a hole 1 in. in diameter and fasten securely.

FRINGE—Cut a 24-in. strand of yarn and fold double. Cut 24 strands each 4 ins. long. Fold two 4-in. strands in half, pass ends over double strand of yarn and knot, make 12 knots over double strand. Trim ends even making fringe 1½ ins. long. Draw up into a circle 1 in. in diameter and sew fringe around hole at top of Beanie, see illustration.

Comfy Mittens

GAUGE: Size 3 Needles 6 sts=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch

LEFT MITTEN—CUFF—With size 8 needles, cast on 48 sts. Work k 1, p 1 ribbing for 4½ ins.

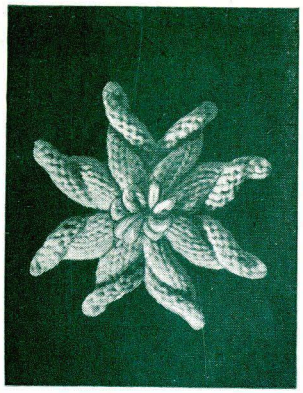
HAND—Change to size 3 needles. * P 1, k 2 tog; repeat from * to end (32 sts). Work p 1, k 1 ribbing for 7 rows, end on wrong side. **Next row**—K across increasing 1 st in every 5th st 6 times, k 2 (38 sts). Work stockinette st (p 1 row, k 1 row) for 13 rows.

Divide for Thumb—K 12 sts, with a strand of colored thread k next 8 sts, slip these sts back to left hand needle and with regular yarn k them again, k to end of row. Work even until there are 22 rows from beginning of thumb, end with p row. **Next row**—K 1, k 2 tog, k 16, k 2 tog, k to end. Work 3 rows even.

First dec. row—* K 2 tog, k 4; repeat from * to end (30 sts). P 1 row. **2nd dec. row**—* K 2 tog, k 3; repeat from * to end. Continue to dec. 6 sts every 2nd row twice more (12 sts). P 1 row. K 2 tog 6 times. Break off and draw yarn twice through remaining sts and fasten off.

THUMB—Draw out the colored thread and slip upper sts to a strand of yarn, the lower sts to a size 3 needle. Cast on 4 sts on free needle, k the 8 thumb sts, cast on 4 sts more (16 sts). Work stockinette st for 13 rows, end with p row. K 2 tog across row. P 1 row. K 2 tog across row; break yarn and draw end twice through remaining sts. Sew side edges of thumb, weave the cast-on sts of thumb to sts on strand of yarn with seam at center. Sew side seam of mitten.

RIGHT MITTEN—Work same as left up to dividing sts for thumb. Divide as follows: K 18 sts, k the 8 thumb sts, k to end. Finish to correspond to left mitten. Steam, see page 17.



Lapel Flower

MATERIALS — Bear Brand, Bucilla or Fleisher's DeLuxe Quality Zephyr Germantown, 1 ball (makes 3 Flowers).

1 pair Bucilla or Fleisher's White Knitting Needles, Size 4.

GAUGE: 6 sts=1 inch
8 rows=1 inch

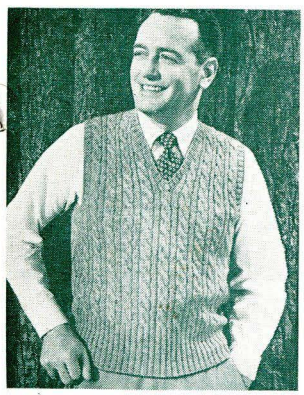
(Note: Use your stockinette stitch sample from page 9 for one square.)

Cast on 21 sts and work stockinette st (p 1 row, k 1 row) for 3½ ins. Bind off.

Fasten off ends of yarn.

You will notice that the edges of this square of stockinette stitch have a natural tendency to curl over. Here we use these curling edges to advantage.

Roll the cast-on and bound-off edges of the square over with p side out until the rolls meet at the center. Wind a strand of yarn twice around center and tie. Roll side edges over to center with k side out and tie in same way. Make a second square and tie in same way. Place the tied squares side by side, tie together with a double strand of yarn wound around center and finish off with a small bow-knot tied at center. Twist ends of petals, see illustration.



Cable Stitch Pullover

Size 40

These instructions are written for medium weight yarns, any changes for light weight yarn are given in parentheses.

MATERIALS—*Medium Weight* Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla Casa-Laine Sport Yarn, 5 balls; or

Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla Sweater and Stocking Yarn, 5 skeins.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, 1 pair each Sizes 1 and 3.

Light Weight—Fleisher's, Bear Brand or Bucilla DeLuxe Sock and Sport Yarn, 8 skeins.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles; 1 pair each Sizes 1 and 2.

GAUGE: (medium weight yarn) 8 sts=1 inch, 9 rows=1 inch
(light weight yarn) 9 sts=1 inch, 21 rows=2 ins.

MEASUREMENTS (after blocking)—Chest 40 inches. Length from lower edge to underarm, including armhole border, 14 inches.

BACK—With size 1 needles, cast on 156 (180) sts. **First row**—K 1. * p 2, k 2; repeat from *, end p 2, k 1. **2nd row**—P 1, * k 2, p 2; repeat from *, end k 2, p 1. Repeat these 2 rows until 4 ins. from beginning, end with 2nd row, increasing 1 st at beginning and end of row; 158 (182) sts.
Change to size 3 (2) needles. **First Cable Pattern row**—right side—K 2, * p 2, k 6, p 2, k 2; repeat from * to end. **2nd row**—P 2, * k 2, p 6, k 2, p 2; repeat from * to end. Repeat last 2 rows once. **5th row**—K 2, * p 2, slip next 3 sts to crochet hook and hold in front of work, k next 3 sts, then k the 3 sts from hook (cable twist), p 2, k 2; repeat from * to end. **6th row**—Same as 2nd row. Repeat first and 2nd row twice. Repeat these 10 rows for pattern until 9 ins. above top of ribbing (when held out to 20 ins. in width), end with 10th (6th) pattern row.

Armholes—Bind off 8 (10) sts at beginning of next 2 rows for underarm; then bind off 5 sts at beginning of next 4 (6) rows. Dec. 1 st each side of next row; repeat decreases every 2nd row 7 (8) times taking care to keep pattern; 106 (114) sts. Work even until 10 ins. above underarm, rows on right side begin and end with p 2.

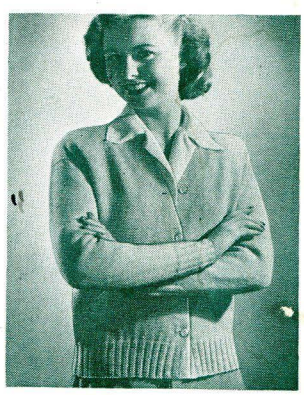
Shoulder Shaping—Bind off 7 (8) sts at beginning of next 4 (8) rows. For medium weight yarns **only** bind off 8 sts at beginning of next 4 rows; 30 (32) sts for each shoulder. Bind off 46 (50) sts.

Neck Border—With size 1 needles pick up and k 46 (50) sts. **First row**—P 2, * k 2, p 2; repeat from * to end. **2nd row**—K 2, * p 2, k 2; repeat from * to end. Work 3 more rows ribbing. Bind off as to k and p.

FRONT—With size 1 needles, cast on 156 (180) sts. Work front same as back until 5 rows above last dec. row for armhole shaping, end 1 row above cable twist row; 106 (114) sts.

V Neck Shaping—Work over first 51 (55) sts, k 2 tog, a dec. at neck edge; slip remaining 53 (57) sts to a thread. Turn, continue pattern; repeat dec. at neck edge every 4th row 9 (12) times; every 2nd row 13 (12) times keeping pattern, at the same time shape shoulder as for right side of back when armhole measures 10 ins. Beginning at center front, work other side to correspond.

FRONT BORDER—Working from right side, with size 1 needles pick up and k 69 (77) sts on left side of neck, about 1 st every row, pick up and k 69 (77) sts on right side; 138 (154) sts. **First row**—* K 2, p 2; repeat from * 16 (18) times, p next 2 sts, mark these 2 p sts for center of V neck, work p 2, k 2 ribbing to end of row. **2nd row**—Work p 2, k 2 ribbing to within 2 sts of 2 center sts, slip, k and pass, k 2 center sts, k 2 tog; work p 2, k 2 ribbing across row, end p 2. **3rd row**—Work k 2, p 2 to within 2 sts of center sts, k 2 tog, p 2, k 2 tog, work ribbing to end. **4th row**—Work ribbing to within 2 sts of 2 center sts, p 2 tog, k 2, p 2 tog, work ribbing to end. **5th row**—Work to within 2 sts of center sts, p 2 tog, p 2, p 2 tog, work to end. Bind off loosely as to p and k. Sew shoulder seams.
Working from right side, with size 1 needles and beginning at underarm, pick up and k 176 (188) sts around armhole. Work ribbing of k 2, p 2 for 5 rows. Bind off as to k and p. Sew side seams. Steam, see page 17.



Smart Cardigan

Size 36

MATERIALS — Bear Brand or Bucilla Angel Zephyr; or Fleisher's Fleecy Zephyr, 5 skeins.

Bucilla or Fleisher's White Knitting Needles, 1 pair each Sizes 2 and 5.

MEASUREMENTS — Width of back at underarm 18 inches—at shoulders 15 inches. Width of sleeve at underarm 13¼ inches.

GAUGE: 13 sts=2 inches

BACK—With size 2 needles, cast on 118 sts. Work k 2, p 2 ribbing for 2½ ins. With size 5 needles, work stockinette st, p 1 row, k 1 row until 15½ ins. from lower edge, end with p row.

Armholes—K 10 sts, slip on holder for right underarm, k next 98 sts, slip remaining 10 sts on holder for left underarm. Work even, until 7 ins. above underarm. Slip all sts on holder.

RIGHT FRONT—With size 2 needles cast on 62 sts, work ribbing as on back. With size 5 needles, work stockinette st for ¾ in., end with p row at front edge.

Buttonhole row—K 2, bind off 3 sts for buttonhole, work to end. On next row cast on 3 sts over the bound-off sts. Work until same length as back to underarm, repeating buttonhole every 3¾ ins., including previous buttonhole, leaving off same number of sts for underarm as on back. Work even on 52 sts until 6¼ ins. above underarm, end with p row at front edge, having 5 buttonholes.

Neck—K and slip on holder for neck 18 sts. Work even on remaining 34 sts for 1¾ ins. Weave sts on needle to same number of shoulder sts at right side of back, see page 16.

LEFT FRONT—Work to correspond to right front omitting buttonholes and shaping armhole and neck at opposite sides.

Neck Ribbing—Starting at right front edge, with size 2 needles, slip front neck sts from holder, join yarn, pick up and k 10 sts on right side neck edge, k back neck sts, pick up and k same number of sts on left side neck as on right side, k front neck sts from holder. Work ribbing on these 86 sts for 8 rows, repeating buttonhole in 4th and 5th rows. Bind off.

RIGHT SLEEVE—With size 5 needles, k right back underarm sts, pick up and k 66 sts on armhole edge, k front underarm sts. Work stockinette st on 86 sts for ¾ in., end with p row. **Dec. row**—K 1, slip, k and pass, k to within 3 sts of end, k 2 tog, k 1. Repeat dec. row every 1 in., 15 times. Work even on 54 sts until 17 ins. from armhole. With size 2 needles work ribbing for 3 ins. Bind off. Make left sleeve to correspond.

FINISHING—Sew seams. Steam, see page 17. Sew 1 inch grosgrain ribbon to wrong side at front edges. Work buttonholes. Sew on buttons.

Chic Purse

Approximate Size 9 x 16 ins.

MATERIALS — Fleisher's Superior Knitting Worsted, 2 skeins; or

Bear Brand-Bucilla Standard Knitting Worsted, 2 skeins.

1 pair Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, Size 3.

GAUGE: 6 sts=1 inch 8 rows=1 inch

Cast on 95 sts. **First row**—* P 5, k 5; repeat from *, end p 5. **2nd row**—* K 5, p 5; repeat from *, end k 5. **3rd row**—* P 4, k 1, p 1, k 4; repeat from *, end p 4, k 1. **4th row**—* P 1, k 4, p 4, k 1; repeat from *, end p 1, k 4. **5th row**—* P 3, k 2, p 2, k 3; repeat from *, end p 3, k 2. **6th row**—* P 2, k 3, p 3, k 2; repeat from *, end p 2, k 3. **7th row**—Same as 6th row. **8th row**—Same as 5th row. **9th row**—Same as 4th row. **10th row**—Same as 3rd row. **11th row**—Same as 2nd row. **12th row**—Same as first row. **13th row**—* K 4, p 1, k 1, p 4; repeat from *, end k 4, p 1. **14th row**—* K 1, p 4, k 4, p 1; repeat from *, end k 1, p 4. **15th row**—* K 3, p 2 k 2, p 3; repeat from *, end k 3, p 2. **16th row**—* K 2, p 3, k 3; p 2; repeat from *, end k 2, p 3. **17th row**—Same as 16th row. **18th row**—Same as 15th row. **19th row**—Same as 14th row. **20th row**—Same as 13th row. Repeat these 20 rows of pattern until piece measures 21 ins. from lower edge, about 170 rows. Bind off.

Button Cover—Cast on 15 sts, work pattern for 30 rows. Bind off.

FINISHING—Cover 2¼ in. buttonmold or button. Pin out and steam to given measurements, see page 17. Fold bag leaving 3½ ins. from bound-off edge free for flap. Sew side seams. From right side, work 1 row s c around 3 sides of flap, keeping an even edge. Work 1 row s c across top edge. Line bag. Ch 16 for buttonloop, fasten at center of flap. Sew on button.

Men's or Women's Garter Stitch Scarf

Instructions are written for Men's Scarf, changes for Women's Scarf are in parentheses.

Approximately 9½ inches by 44 inches (7½ by 36 inches).

MATERIALS — Fleisher's Fleecy Zephyr; or Bear Brand or Bucilla Angel Zephyr, 2 (1) skeins.

1 pair Fleisher's or Bucilla White Knitting Needles, Size 8.

Fleisher's or Bucilla White Crochet Hook, Size 6.

GAUGE AFTER BLOCKING:

11 sts=2 inches 4 ridges—8 rows=1 inch

Cast on 53 (41) sts. Work garter st—knit every row—for 44 (36) ins. Bind off.

Note: When measuring length, stretch scarf as much as it will naturally stretch when worn.

FRINGE—Cut 216 (168) strands of yarn each 4½ ins. long. Make 27 (21) knots of fringe on each end of scarf, by drawing center of 4 strands through first st, then through every 2nd st with crochet hook, pass ends through loop and knot. Trim ends even, making fringe 2 ins. long. Steam, see page 17.

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